The Centre Reporter.

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NO POLITICS IN HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, SAYS O'NEIL.

New Commissioner Will Conduct Bureau for Business Alone.—Is Familiar With Road Work.

Denny O'Neil, newly appointed state highway commissioner, last week gave out the following statement:

"The position of highway commissioner came to me unsolicited, and has no strings attached. I have accepted the same with the understanding that I am to have full control. I appreciate the confidence of Governor Brumbaugh in naming me for this important position, and fully realize how difficult it will be to make good and meet the demands for roads during these abnormal times, when both labor and material are scarce and high.

"Only the most important new work should be attempted at this time, but it would be false economy not to maintain the roads now in existence. The seven years' experience I had as commissioner of Allegheny county in constructing roads have made me familiar with the work.

TO SOLVE ROAD PROBLEM.

"The opportunity to solve this big problem and at the same time place the road department on a strictly business basis as well as render service to the people, are my reasons for assuming so difficult a task at this time.

"The road department will not be run as a political machine and will be not dominated by politicans. Efficiency, honesty and service will be the sole test of merit and no employe will be removed who measures up to the above standard; but no employe will be retained who is not efficient and who fails to render a fair return to the state for his salary, it will make no difference how great his political influence is or who his political backers are."

Declaring that the value of the Lincoln highway from Pittsburgh east is decreased by the bad condition of the Pittsburgh-Cleveland road, Commissioner O'Neil announced that one of the first roads to which the attention of the department will be given will be that between Pittsburgh and Cleveland. The Ohio highway commission will be asked to co-operate with the Pennsylvania commission to remove what is said to be the last remaining bad section of road between Philadelphia and Cleveland. Other state roads will also receive immediate attention, the new commissioner announced.

College Tests Show Wheat Strains Fail below Claims.

It is unwise to pay an excessive high price for a new wheat variety just because it is glowingly advertised by the seed firm introducing it, warns the Pennsylvania State College school of agriculture. For example, it is claimed by seed firms that two varieties, Marvelous and Miracle, have wonderful tillering capacity, so that a peck, or at most a half bushel, is sufficient seed to the acre.

Both of these varieties have been tested for yield at the Penn-sylvania State College, as well as at the Ohio and Virginia experiment stations, when sown at varying rates per acre. Both gave the best yields when sown at the rate of one-and-a-half or two bushels per acre. They are much like Fultzers and may be strains of this variety.

The White Leghorn Becoming the Pennsylvania Farm Chicken.

Observers for the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture report that in the last two years the White Leghorn has so gained in numbers that today it outnumbers all other chickens in the State.

Years ago the American Dominque led; then for many years the Barred Rock led; then the Rhode Island Red pushed this latter in the race of popularity; now the White Leghorn apparently leads.

Part of this new development lies in the premium white shelled eggs are fetching. But a bigger factor has been that the White Leghorn is universally used on the regular poultry or egg farm and these farms usually having a "mammoth" incubator and selling day-old chicks, such chicks were readily available and hence were used.

Probably if Rock or Red chicks had been as readily available this change to White Leghorn would not have occurred.

As an indication of the tremendous number of White Leghorn eggs are produced in this State, New York Produce now quotes eggs thus "Pennsylvania and nearby whites fancy."

The White Leghorn is built for egg production, has had more breeding and selection spent on it for this specialty purpose than probably all other breeds put together and perhaps this turn to popularity was inevitable.

EXPLOSION KILLS 3 BOYS.

Old Powder House at Salona Scene of Accident.—Boys Believed to Have Struck Match to Light Cigarettes.

By the explosion of several kegs of powder in an abandoned magazine of the Bellefonte Lime and Stone Company at Salona, Clinton county, on Saturday, three boys lost their lives. The dead were:

William Snyder, eleven years, youngest son of ex-County Superintendent W. A. Snyder, cashier of the Mill Hall bank.

Harry Rockey, twelve years.

Charles Rockey, ten years, sons of Daniel Rockey, formerly of Sugar Valley.

Harry Rockey was killed almost instantly. The Snyder boy and Charles Rockey died in the local hospital Saturday afternoon. The boys left their homes in the morning, and, wandering toward the Central Railroad station, entered the old powder house. A short time later an explosion was heard and a sheet of flame, said to be fifty feet high, shot up from the building, while one side and a portion of the roof were blown away.

The men at the Thompson saw mill, a short distance away, ran to the scene of the explosion and removed the three boys. Harry Rockey was already dead. Those yet living were placed in the automobile of Clinton Thompson and hurried to the Lock Haven hospital.

It is believed that one or more kegs of powder were in the building and that the boys struck matches, possibly with the intention of smoking, when the powder ignited and the explosion followed. This is only conjecture and the exact cause of the explosion will never be known.

Looking for Heirs of Stormstown Founder.

If there are living any descendants of David Storms, who founded the village of Stormstown, who can trace their ancestry back to David Storms, or who are reasonably sure they could, would they kindly write to the undersigned address for further information. The writer is a distant relative and is extremely anxious to help them trace their ancestry back a couple generations and give them valuable history belonging to their family. Understand we are not going to ask a single penny of your money for any service we may do, but we are wishing to give you a surprise in more ways than one. Should it be possible that there are none of the Storms descendants living in the vicinity, and some old neighbor or friend knows their whereabouts, would they kindly write the address on a card and send it to us at once. It will be doing those descendants a greater favor than you can ever realize.

Very truly yours,
MRS. MARY B. K. BEST,
Greensburg, Pa., R. 2.

War Veterans' Picnic,

The Centre County Veteran Club will hold their 43rd annual picnic in the grove at Pine Grove Mills on Saturday, September 22nd, all day. All old soldiers are invited to attend whether members or not. The affair will be of the basket picnic order, but all old soldiers wearing a badge will be served dinner free. Prominent speakers will be present. The Citizens band will furnish the music.

State to Pay Normal School Mortgages.

Arrangements are being made for the payment of $825,000 by the state, to satisfy mortgages of the State Normal schools to which the Commonwealth has taken title in the last few years. The total debt is about $700,000 and the Legislature appropriated enough money to get rid of half of it. The state had a substantial equity in the properties before assuming control.

Bumper War-Garden Crops.

That the war-garden propaganda so tirelessly conducted by food economists throughout the country has resulted in increased crops is borne out by tentative surveys which have already been made in a number of places, according to experts at the Pennsylvania State College. They report on lots not previously used for garden crops at State College,

There were 128 lots planted in potatoes, seven in beans, thirty-five in sweet corn, six lots in cabbage and seven in mixed plantings. The estimated yields of these lots are: 3760 bushels of potatoes, thirty bushels beans (shelled), 6800 dozen years of sweet corn and fifteen tons of cabbage.

At $1.50 a bushel for potates $9 a bushel for beans, twenty cents a dozen for sweet corn and $20 a ton for cabbage and valuing the mixed plants at $200, the total value of these crops is estimated at $7690.

This survey represented no home gardens nor land that has been used for gardens in previous years.

VOCATIONAL SCHOOL OPENS

22 Boys Enrolled in Agricultural Department and 23 Girls in Home Making.

The Gregg Township Vocational School located at Spring Mills opened September 3 with a surprisingly large attendance. Twenty-two boys enrolled in the agriculture department and twenty-three girls are taking the home making course. Considering that school opened quite early and that there is a great scarcity of labor on the farms, this is a very good beginning. Other boys and girls have signified their intention of starting after the fall work is done. The enrollment is much greater than was anticipated and sufficient accomodations had not been provided in the shops, laboratories, and sewing rooms. In order to take care of the pupils properly until more accommodations can be provided, both boys' and girls' classes have been divided into two sections.

The work during the first week has been going along very nicely and the pupils showed an unusual amount of interest, in spite of the fact that all of the equipment and supplies have not arrived. In order to meet this condition the regular schedule was modified somewhat, temporarily. A number of the pupils are graduates of third grade high school, who wish to complete the work of a first class high school. It will require such pupils two years to do this. The school will welcome new pupils at any time for first, second, third or fourth year work. Any pupils interested should see or communicate with the Director of the Vocational School, W. Vernon Godshall, or the department supervisor, Miss N. C. Hunter, for the girls, and W. W. Reitz for the boys.

The school will take off Wednesday and Thursday of this week in order that the boys may take part in the stock-judging contest which is being put on at the Granger's Encampment by State College and the county Farm Bureau.

They Represent Centre Co.'s Quota.

The following is a complete list of the young men who will furnish Centre county's quota in the new army. Their names have been certified to the department.

Boyd L. Friday, Oceola Mills
Thomas McNish, Moshannon.
John Koshko, Clarence.
John Nelson, Munson.
Frank Poli, Clarence.
Harry A. Watson, Milesburg.
Thomas A. Richard, Port Matilda.
Maines T. Bowes, Howard.
Jacob R. Lee, Spring Mills.
Claud L. Whitehill, Oak Hall.
Armine E. Shirk, State College.
Edwin A. Lebkicher, Snow Shoe.
James R. Garman, Osceola Mills.
Ralph L. Rauchau, Centre Hall.
George A. Crawford, Centre Hall,
Gloranni Pezzen,
Galvin R. Cobble, Linden Hall.
William R. Lytle, Monument.
Michael Seflick, Clarence.
Clifford A. Heltman, Hublersburg.
Arthur F Parker, Philipsburg.
Earl C. Hosband, Fleming.
John E. Smith, Centre Hall
Alfred E. Emenhizer,
Herman B. Eves, Warriorsmark.
Lloyd T. Woomer, Howard.
Gilbert J. Shope, Howard.
A. A. Dunlap, Howard.
Jacob F. Musick, Coburn.
Paul Jerome Tate, State College.
Otto S. Nowatka, Munson.
Alfred Harrison Walker, Lemont.
Harold H. Rowland, Philipsburg.
Joseph L. Bryan, Milesburg.
Samuel B. Barnhart, Curtin.
John Girodi.
John A. Kaspick, Osceola Mills.
Elmer M Watkins, Orviston.
Joseph L Lingle, Philipsburg.
Harrison N. Crain, Port Matilda.
Kieman Rigley, Philipsburg
Steve JaRicie, Bellefonte
Nick Deanick, Pleasant Gap.
Arthur M. Kerlin, Moshannon.
James Moody, Clarence.
Harris Geo. Bechdel, Blanchard.
Jacob Fredman, Clarence.
Ellis B. Hazzard Clarence.
Ernest F. Bathgate, Lemont.
William P. McGowan, Snow Shoe.
William Marshall Bellefonte.
Ammon G Zimmerman, Snow Shoe.
Forrest G. Rodgers, Nittany
William A. Marshall, Bellefonte.
Samuel Ratz, Munson.
Charles A. Shearer, Bellefonte.
Thomas Hurley, Philipsburg
Charles Green, Osceola Mills.
Ignatz Benzl, Bellefonte.
Harold Sawtelle, Philipsburg.
Leroy B. Love, Woolrich.
John C. Hockman, Zion.
George Gedraitis, Osceola Mills.
Charles Ernest Snyder, Philipsburg.
Andy Koblichik, Clarence.
Guy C. Given, State College.
John Henry Weaver, Bellefonte, R. D
Neil Shaw, Snow Shoe.
Peter Lyons, Bellefonte.

(Continued on foot of next column.)

HOG CHOLERA NEARBY.

31 Hogs Have Died in Clinton County and the Disease Has Reappeared in Mifflin County.

Up to the present time 31 hogs have died in Allison township and Flemington, Clinton county, of hog cholera, and about 14 that have contracted the disease will likely die.

The State Livestock board has a number of experts there dealing with the situation and working with Dr. H. J. S. Weicksel in an effort to stamp out the disease. About 20 hogs in the infected section which have not as yet exhibited signs of having the disease have been inoculated, and similar preventive treatment will be given to other hogs.

The death of the hogs, coming only about two months before butchering time, is a severe loss to those who have been counting on a good supply of pork, sausage, lard, etc., after feeding the animals since early spring.

Hog cholera has reappeared in Mifflin county and is at its worst in the Burnham district. The authorities are fighting hard to check its spread.

Farmers' Institute Dates.

The dates for holding Farmer's Institutes in Centre county the coming winter, have been announced by the state department of agriculture. They are: Port Matilda, February 8 and 9; Centre Hall, February 11 and 12; Spring Mills, February 13 and 14. The department announces that the institutes are to be made training schools in the art of production to a greater degree than ever before.

Ministry.

The following poem under the above caption appeared in the Cleveland (Ohio) Press, and is the product of Mrs. Florence H. Jones, of Cleveland, who when a girl was in Centre Hall for nearly a year engaged in teaching music. She is now connected with the First Friends church in Cleveland, in the capacity of a "visitor". The poem is quite timely, fine in verse and sentiment.

To whom do you minister—
The poor and distressed?
Or do you do good
To those you love best?

To those who can give you
As much in return?
This is surely not found
In the Master's concern.

"The poor shall ye visit,"
The Master has said;
"The widow, the fatherless—
Be sure they are fed."

And even the stranger
The Lord looks upon
With yearning compassion
And never a frown.

But we, like the Levite,
Cross over the street,
To spare our fine feeling—
Friends only to greet.

There are lonely hearts, neighbor,
So lonely and sad!
If you put forth the effort
You could surely make glad.

To whom do you minister—
The poor and distressed?
Or do you do good
To those you love best?

F. H. J.

(Continued from previous column.)

Ellery Merril Miller, Howard, R. F. D.
Richard Wm. Lucas, Howard.
Charles F. Arney, Aaronsburg.
John Bazosky, Philipsburg.
Vinton Ray Schenck, Howard.
John Whiteman, Centre Hall.
Alton Paul Nelson, Philipsburg.
Elmer Hoy Corman, Spring Mills.
Robert Lytle, Philipsburg.
William John Bowen, Bellefonte.
Leslie J. Deitrich, Hublersburg.
Allen Robert Wingard, Coburn.
Lewis Alfred Crader, State College.
Harold A. Thompson, Port Matilda.
Harry Elliot Cowher, Philipsburg.
Sam Tenalia, Bellefonte.
Guy C. Askey, Philipsburg.
Thomas Wm. Johnson, Bellefonte.
John Coldren Lingle, Spring Mills.
William Earl Musser Lemont.
James Nelson Dayon, Philipsburg.
John Kiminski, Powelton.
Frank Torrence Hess, Philipsburg
James Slaven, Orviston.
Edward Oscar Lyons, Bellefonte.
Sylvester Rene Walk, Port Matilda.
Harry A. Holderman, Bellefonte.
John Benzie, Bellefonte.
Fred D. Reitz, Boalsburg.
George F. Shaver, Martha.
Frank H. Cadwallader, Philipsburg.
Otto Edgar Spicer, State College.
Victor Newton Holt, Howard.
Jerome McCleary Ailman, State College.
Otto F. Corman, Bellefonte.
Douglas F. Brooks Pleasant Gap.
Frank James Miller, Philipsburg.
Carl Max Foust, Port Matilda.
Kiner Curtis McClure, Nittany.
J. Paul Rumberger, Bellefonte, R. F. D.
John Robert Burns, Snow Shoe.
Frank David Poorman, Orviston.
Effin Lawick, Oceola Mills, R. F. D.
Basil J. F. Mott, Bellefonte.
John Thompson Rowan, Fleming.
Claude Confer, Howard,

DEATHS.

Mary Elmira Potter, wife of John Potter, died at her home on the Charles Kuhn farm, two miles east of Boalsburg, on Friday morning at 9:15 o'clock, as the result of a serious operation which she underwent Tuesday night previous. Immediately following the operation Mrs. Potter appeared to rally and hopes were entertained for her recovery, but a relapse occurred with the result that for a greater part of two days she was unconscious, death finally relieving her of her suffering.

Mrs. Potter was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lingle, who tenant the Brockerhoff farm, east of Old Fort, and was aged twenty-one years, three month and seventeen days. Her untimely death is a great blow to the home, the father being left with a five-year-old daughter—Elizabeth by name. Besides the above the following sisters and brothers mourn her loss: Mrs. Clyde Smith, Frank Lingle, of Colyer, Paul Lingle, of Menno, South Dakota; Anna, of Bellwood; Elmer, Blanche and Margaret, at home. The husband of the deceased is a son of George Potter, of near Old Fort.

Funeral services were held at the home at two o'clock Monday afternoon, following which the funeral cortege proceeded to Tusseyville where burial was made in the Zion Hill cemetery, Rev. G. L. Courtney officiating.

James A Rockey, aged seventy-eight years, of 1407 Twenty-first avenue, Altoona, a retired Pennsy employe, expired suddenly at his his home Friday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, as a result of an internal injury received ten days previous when he fell from a shed in the rear of his home.

His injury was thought but slight when he quickly recovered from the fall off a roof on the small outbuilding he had been repairing. Shortly before noon the aged man collapsed and had to be removed to his bed. Dr. D. E. Allen was called and pronounced his condition critical, the internal injury having affected the veteran's heart. He lapsed into unconsciousness and passed away at 1:30.

Mr. Rockey was born near Penn Hall, January 25, 1839, and had resided in Altoona more than a half century. He entered the employ of the Pennsy in the shops soon after going there and later became a stationary fireman. He was retired and pensioned for about eight years.

His wife died in 1907 and he is survived by these children: Charles, James A., Jr., Pittsburgh; Mrs. John Gates, New Castle, Ind., and Mrs. Stanley J. Delone, Altoona. Two sisters, Mrs. James Crater and Mrs. Margare. Albright, both of Spring Mills, survive, also with a brother, John Rockey, of State College. The veteran was a member of the Pennsy relief association. Funeral services were held Monday afternoon with burial in Fairview cemetery.

Benjamin Limbert, a retired farmer, died Wednesday forenoon of last week at his home at Madisonburg, aged seventy-five years.

On Tuesday evening previous to his death he was stricken with apoplexy while talking with his daughter, Mrs. Rishel. He was taken to his home and medical aid summoned, but death could not be stopped.

His wife died a number of years ago, but he is survived by the following children: Andrew Limbert, and Herman, of Brush valley; Allen of Philadelphia; Mrs. C. G. Decker, of Spring Mills; Mrs. Reuben Rishel and Miss Elvie, of Madisonburg.

Interment was made at Madisonburg, Saturday forenoon.

Ezra Smith, a veteran of the Civil war, died at his home on Beaver avenue, State College, on Sunday morning, of paralysis, aged eighty-one years. He served in the Union cause as a member of Co. B, 53rd Regiment, and after three years' service was honorably discharged. A number of children survive. Funeral services were held on Wednesday afternoon and burial was made in Shiloh cemetery.

Henry Norris died at the home of his son, Charles Norris, near Fillmore, on Saturday morning, as a result of paralysis. He was past eighty-three years of age. His wife preceded him to the beyond three years ago. Funeral services were held on Tuesday afternoon, interment taking place in Myers' cemetery, in Buffalo Run Valley.

$500,000 for Red Cross.

Henry Ford gave the American Red Cross credit to the extent of one-half million dollars at his Detroit factory. The society can have anything it wants in the Ford line from washers up to and including the finished ambulance.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

You can see lots of faces this week you haven't seen for just a year.

The price of milk in State College has been raised to ten cents a quart.

Prothonotary D. R. Foreman is the owner of a six-cylinder, special model, Studebaker automobile.

A little intensive farming yielded T. L. Smith forty bushels of choice potatoes on the old foundry site.

Troop M, of Lewistown, a unit of the 8th regiment, entrained for Fort Hancock, Augusta, Ga., on Monday.

Luding Navokosky, a foreigner, committed suicide in the Clearfield County Home last Thursday morning.

B. Lichenstein and James Allen, who recently escaped from the penitentiary at Rockview, were captured at Jersey Shore.

Probably it's not the choicest expression, or the most up-to-date, but it fits the occasion: "What's the matter with Leonard? He's all right."

Centre Hall does not need offer apologies to the thousands of people who are swelling its population this week. It's an o. k. town, this Centre Hall.

H. F. Grove, of Pleasant Gap, was a caller at this office last Thursday. Mr. Grove helped in the harvest on the Grossman farm, which he tenanted last year.

The United Evangelical church at Lock Haven was invaded one day last week by an unknown individual and a beautiful silk flag which draped the pulpit was taken.

Don't ask your neighbor to believe you when you say you "have better stuff at home," if you didn't bring a sample of it for exhibition purposes to the Grange Encampment and Fair.

If you have preference for any particular army service, enlist as a volunteer and you can have it. When you are drafted, the government places you where it thinks you are most needed and best fitted for.

Newly adopted service flags, emblems symbolizing that some member of the family has joined the colors, in the land or sea forces of the nation, are being distributed. Finally a number of them will reach Centre Hall.

C. W. Hubler, who sold his home in Centre Hall to Frank D. Smith, the following day purchased the I. V. Showers property and will move into it next spring. His new home adjoins the place where he now lives.

Mrs. Isaac Smith built a concrete walk to the front of her residence last week, which completes the improvements of that nature which have been under way for the past few weeks in that section of the town. Messrs. D. A. and C. W. Boozer did the work, and consequently it will stand the test.

Milesburg is one of the most musical towns in Central Pennsylvania. Besides having an organization known as "The Boys' Band," of forty members, the girls of the town have gotten together and organized "The Girls' Band." On Saturday evening those two bands held a big lawn party and festival at Milesburg.

Wednesday of next week (September 19th), the six men selected as five per cent of the county's quota will leave for camp Meade. They are: Basil J. Mott and Otto F. Corman, of Bellefonte; J. Paul Rumberger, Bellefonte, R. D.; Otto E. Spicer and Jerome M. Aliman, of State College, and Joseph J. Lingle, of Philipsburg.

It's a bigger Grange Picnic than ever. The exhibits are bigger, the educational features are bigger; the crowd is bigger; the lights are bigger; the square feet of canvas is bigger; the amusement feature is bigger; the enthusiasm of the Grangers is bigger, and the management feels a lot bigger because of all this. It's a mighty big affair, that's all.

The following is reprinted from the Millheim Journal: While William Wolfe and Cloyd Fiedler, of Aaronsburg, were hauling stones from a field belonging to Dr. C. S. Musser, they found three sticks of dynamite and six caps with fuse attached in the alley near the doctor's barn. The explosive was arranged so as to be set off with but a slight jar. No motive for the anticipated deed is known.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Spatz, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Auchenbach and son, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Ruth, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Weidner, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Weidner, Mrs. M. F. Ruth, Mr. Wm. Goodhart, all of Reading, were an auto party to arrive in Centre Hall on Sunday and remain until Monday afternoon. They were all relatives of Mrs. William H. Keller at whose home they were entertained. Rev. and Mrs. W. K. Shultz and daughter, of New Columbia, were guests at the Keller home at the same time.

The Real Man

By FRANCIS LYNDE

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CHAPTER XXIII.
—17—
The Flesh-Pots of Egypt.

Convinced by Verda Richlander's telephone message to the construction camp that he stood in no immediate danger, Smith spent the heel of the afternoon in the High Line offices, keeping in wire touch with Stillings, whom he had sent on a secret mission to Red Butte, and with Williams at the dam. The High Line enterprise was on the knees of the gods. If Williams could pull through in time, if the river-swelling storms should hold off, if Stanton should delay his final raid past the critical hour—and there was now good reason to hope that all of these contingencies were probable—the victory was practically won.

Smith closed his desk at six o'clock and went across to the hotel to dress for dinner. The day of suspense was practically at an end and disaster still held aloof; was fairly outdistanced in the race, as it seemed. Williams' final report had been to the effect that the concrete-pouring was completed, and the long strain was off. Smith went to his rooms, and, as once before and for a similar reason, he laid his dress clothes out on the bed. He made sure that he would be required to dine with Verda Richlander, and he was stripping his coat when he heard a tap at the door and Jibbey came in.

"Glad rags, eh?" said the blase one, with a glance at the array on the bed. "I've just run up to tell you that you needn't. Verda's dining with the Stantons, and she wants me to keep you out of sight until afterward. By and by, when she's foot-loose, she wants to see you in the mezzanine. Isn't there some quiet little joint where we two can go for a bite? You know the town, and I don't."

Smith put his coat on, and together they circled the square to Frascati's, taking a table in the main cafe. While they were giving their dinner order, Starbuck came in and joined them, and Smith was glad. For reasons which he could scarcely have defined, he was relieved not to have to talk to Jibbey alone, and Starbuck played third hand admirably, taking kindly to the sham black sheep, and filling him up, in quiet, straight-faced humor, with many and most marvelous tales of the earlier frontier.

At the end of the meal, while Jibbey was still content to linger, listening open-mouthed to Starbuck's romancings, Smith excused himself and returned to the hotel. He had scarcely chosen his lounging chair in a quiet corner of the mezzanine before Miss Richlander came to join him.

"It has been a long day, hasn't it?" she began evenly. "You have been busy with your dam, I suppose, but I—I have had nothing to do but to think, and that is something that I don't often allow myself to do. You have gone far since that night last May when you telephoned me that you would come up to the house later—and then broke your promise, Montague."

"In a way, I suppose I have," he admitted.

"You have, indeed. You are a totally different man."

"In what way, particularly?"

"In every conceivable way. If one could believe in transmigration, one would say that you had changed souls with some old, hard-hitting, rough-riding ancestor. Have your ambitions changed, too?"

"I am not sure now that I had any ambitions in that other life."

"Oh, yes, you had," she went on smoothly. "In the 'other life,' as you call it, you would have been quite willing to marry a woman who could assure you a firm social standing and money enough to put you on a footing with other men of your capabilities. You wouldn't be willing to do that now, would you?—leaving the sentiment out as you used to leave it out then?"

"No, I hardly think I should."

Her laugh was musically low and sweet, and only mildly derisive.

"You are thinking that it is change of environment, wider horizons, and all that, which has changed you, Montague; but I know better. It is a woman, and, as you may remember, I have met her—twice." Then, with a faint glow of spiteful fire in the magnificent eyes: "How can you make yourself believe that she is pretty?"

He shrugged one shoulder in token of the utter uselessness of discussion in that direction.

"Sentiment?" he queried. "I think we needn't go into that, at this late day, Verda. It is a field that neither of us entered, or cared to enter, in the days that are gone. If I say that Corona Baldwin has—quite unconsciously on her part, I must ask you to believe — taught me what love means, that ought to be enough."

Again she was laughing softly.

"You seem to have broadly forgotten the old proverb about a woman scorned. What have you to expect from me after making such an admission as that?"

Smith pulled himself together and stood the argument firmly upon its unquestionable footing.

"Let us put all these indirections aside and be for the moment merely a man and a woman, as God made us, Verda," he said soberly. "You know, and I know, that there was never any question of love involved in our relations past and gone. We might have married, but in that case neither of us would have got or exacted anything more than the conventional decencies and amenities. We mustn't try to make believe at this late day. You had no illusions about me when I was Watrous Dunham's hired man; you haven't any illusions about me now."

"Perhaps not," was the calm rejoinder. "And yet today I have lied to save you from those who are trying to crush you."

"I told you not to do that," he rejoined quickly.

"I know you did; and yet, when you went away this morning you knew perfectly well that I was going to do it if I should get the opportunity. Didn't you, Montague?"

He nodded slowly; common honesty demanded that much.

"Very well; you accepted the service, and I gave it freely. Mr. Kinzie believes now that you are another Smith—not the one who ran away from Lawrenceville last May. Tell me: would the other woman have done as much if the chance had fallen to her?"

It was on the tip of his tongue to say, "I hope not," but he did not say it. Instead, he said: "But you don't really care, Verda; in the way you are trying to make me believe you do."

"Possibly not; possibly I am wholly selfish in the matter and am only looking for some loophole of escape."

"Escape? From whom?"

She looked away and shook her head. "From Watrous Dunham, let us say. You didn't suspect that, did you? It is so, nevertheless. My father desires it; and I suppose Watrous Dunham would like to have my money—you know I have something in my own right. Perhaps this may help to account for some other things—for your trouble, for one. You were in his way, you see. But never mind that: there are other matters to be considered now. Though Mr. Kinzie has been put off the track, Mr. Stanton hasn't. I have earned Mr. Stanton's ill-will because I wouldn't tell him about you, and this evening, at table, he took it out on me."

"In what way?"

"He gave me to understand, very plainly, that he had done something; that there was a sensation in prospect for all Brewster. He was so exultantly triumphant that it fairly frightened me. The fact that he wasn't afraid to show some part of his hand to me—knowing that I would be sure to tell you—makes me afraid that the trap has already been set for you."

"In other words, you think he has gone over Kinzie's head and has telegraphed to Lawrenceville?"

"Montague, I'm almost certain of it!"

Smith stood up and put his hands behind him.

"Which means that I have only a few hours, at the longest," he said quietly. And then: "There is a good bit to be done, turning over the business of the office, and all that: I've been putting it off from day to day, saying that there would be time enough to set my house in order after the trap had been sprung. Now I am like the man who puts off the making of his will until it is too late. Will you let me thank you very heartily and vanish?"

"What shall you do?" she asked.

"Set my house in order, as I say—as well as I can in the time that remains. There are others to be considered, you know."

"Oh; the plain-faced little ranch girl among them, I suppose?"

"No; thank God, she is out of it entirely—in the way you mean," he broke out fervently.

"You mean that you haven't spoken to her—yet?"

"Of course I haven't. Do you suppose I would ask any woman to marry me with the shadow of the penitentiary hanging over me?"

"But you are not really guilty."

"That doesn't make any difference: Watrous Dunham will see to it that I get what he has planned to give me."

She was tapping an impatient tattoo on the carpet with one shapely foot.

"Why don't you turn this new leaf of yours back and go home and fight it out with Watrous Dunham, once for all?" she suggested.

"I shall probably go, fast enough, when Macauley or one of his deputies gets here with the extradition papers," he returned. "But as to fighting Dunham, without money—"

She looked up quickly, and this time there was no mistaking the meaning of the glow in the magnificent brown eyes.

"Your friends have money, Montague—plenty of it. All you have to do is to say that you will defend yourself. I am not sure that Watrous Dunham couldn't be made to take your place in the prisoner's dock, or that you couldn't be put in his place in the Lawrenceville Bank and Trust. You have captured Tucker Jibbey, and that means Tucker's father; and my father—well, when it comes to the worst, my father always does what I want him to. It's his one weakness."

For one little instant Smith felt the solid ground slipping from beneath his feet. Here was a way out, and his quick mentality was showing him that it was a perfectly feasible way. As Verda Richlander's husband and Josiah Richlander's son-in-law, he could fight Dunham and win. And the reward: once more he could take his place in the small Lawrenceville world, and settle down to the life of conventional good report and ease which he had once thought the acme of any reasonable man's aspirations. But at the half-yielding moment a word of Corona Baldwin's flashed into his brain and turned the scale: "It did happen in your case . . . giving you a chance to grow and expand, and to break with all the old traditions . . . and the break left you free to make of yourself what you should choose." It was the reincarnated Smith who met the look in the beautiful eyes and made answer.

"No," was the sober decision; and then he gave his reasons. "If I could do what you propose, I shouldn't be worth the powder it would take to drive a bullet through me, Verda, for now, you see, I know what love means. You say I have changed, and I have changed: I can imagine the past-and-gone J. Montague jumping at the chance you are offering. But the mill will never grind with the water that is past: I'll take what is coming to me, and try to take it like a man. Good-night—and good-by." And he turned his back upon the temptation and went away.

Fifteen minutes later he was in his office in the Kinzie building, trying in vain to get Colonel Baldwin on the distance wire; trying also—and also in vain—to forget the recent clash and break with Verda Richlander. He was jiggling the switch of the desk phone for the twentieth time when a nervous step echoed in the corridor and the door opened to admit William Starbuck. There was red wrath in the mine owner's ordinarily cold eyes when he flung himself into a chair and eased the nausea of his soul in an outburst of picturesque profanity.

"The jig's up—definitely up, John," he was saying, when his speech became lucid enough to be understood. "We know now what Stanton's 'other

"Your Friends Have Money."

string' was. A half hour ago, a deputy United States marshal, with a posse big enough to capture a town, took possession of the dam and stopped the work. He says it's a court order from Judge Lorching at Red Butte, based on the claims of that infernal paper railroad!"

Smith pushed the telephone aside.

"But it's too late!" he protested. "The dam is completed; Williams phoned me before I went to dinner. All that remains to be done to save the charter is to shut the spillways and let the water back up so that it will flow into the main ditch!"

"Right there's where they've got us!" was the rasping reply. "They won't let Williams touch the spillway gates, and they're not going to let him touch them until after we have lost out on the time limit! Williams' man says they've put the seal of the court on the machinery and have posted armed guards everywhere. Wouldn't that make you run around in circles and yelp like a scalded dog?"

CHAPTER XXIV.
A Strong Man Armed.

Smith put his elbows on the desk and propped his head in his hands. It was not the attitude of dejection; it was rather a trancelike rigor of concentration, with each and all of the newly emergent powers once more springing alive to answer the battle call. At the desk-end Starbuck sat with his hands locked over one knee, too disheartened to roll a cigarette, normal solace for all woundings less than mortal. After a minute or two Smith jerked himself around to face the news-bringer.

"Does Colonel Baldwin know?" he asked.

"Sure! That's the worst of it. Didn't I tell you? He drove out to the dam, reaching the works just ahead of the trouble. When M'Graw and the posse outfit showed up, the colonel got it into his head that the whole thing was merely another trick of Stanton's—a fake. Ginty, the quarry boss, brought the news to town. He says there was a bloody mix-up, and at the end of it the colonel and Williams were both under arrest for resisting the officers."

Smith nodded thoughtfully. "Of course; that was just what was needed. With the president and the chief of construction locked up, and the wheels blocked for the next twenty-four hours, our charter will be gone."

"This world and another, and then the fireworks," Starbuck threw in. "With the property all roped up in a law tangle, and those stock options of yours due to fall in, it looks as if a few prominent citizens of the Timanyoni would have to take to the high grass and the tall timber. It sure does, John."

"Do you know, Billy, I have been expecting something of this kind—and expecting it to be a fake. That's why I sent Stillings to Red Butte; to keep watch of Judge Lorching's court. Stillings was to phone me if Lorching issued an order."

"And he hasn't 'phoned you?"

"No; but that doesn't prove anything. The order may have been issued, and Stillings may have tried to let us know. There are a good many ways in which a man's mouth may be stopped—when there are no scruples on the other side."

"Then you think there is no doubt that the court order is straight, and that this man M'Graw is really a deputy marshal and has the law for what he is doing?"

"In the absence of any proof to the contrary, we are obliged to believe it—or at least to accept it. But we're not dead yet. . . . Billy, it's running in my mind that we've got to go out there and clean up Mr. M'Graw and his crowd."

Starbuck threw up his hands and made a noise like a dry wagon wheel.

"Holy smoke!— go up against the whole United States?" he gasped.

Smith's grin showed his strong, even teeth.

"Starbuck, you remember what I told you one night?—the night I dragged you up to my rooms in the hotel and gave you a hint of the reason why I had no business to make love to Corona Baldwin?"

"Yep."

"Well, the time has come when I may as well fill out the blanks in the story for you." And with Billy looking straight into his eyes, he did so. At the end Starbuck was nodding soberly. "You sure have been carrying a back-load all these weeks, John, never knowing what minute was going to be the next. Now I know about this Miss Rich-pastures. She knows you and she could give you away if she wanted to. Has she done it, John?"

"No; but her father has. Stanton has got hold of the end of the thread, and, while I don't know it definitely, it is practically certain he sent a wire. If the Brewster police are not looking for me at this moment, they will be shortly. That brings us back to this High Line knockout. As the matter stands, I'm the one man in our outfit who has absolutely nothing to lose. I am an officer of the company, and no legal notice has been served upon me. Can you fill out the remainder of the order?"

"No, I'll be switched if I can!"

"Then I'll fill it for you. So far as I know—legally, you understand—this raid has never been authorized by the courts; at least, that is what I'm going to assume until the proper papers have been served on me. Therefore I am free to strike one final blow for the colonel and his friends, and I'm going to do it, if I can dodge the police long enough to get action."

Starbuck's tilting chair righted itself with a crash.

"You've thought it all out?—just how to go at it?"

"Every move; and everyone of them a straight bid for a second penitentiary sentence."

"All right," said the mine owner briefly. "Count me in."

"For information only," was the brusque reply. "You have a stake in the country and a good name to maintain. I have nothing. But you can tell me a few things. Are our workmen still on the ground?"

"Yes. Ginty said there were only a few stragglers who came to town with him. Most of the two shifts are staying on to get their pay—or until they find out that they aren't going to get it."

"And the colonel and Williams: the marshal is holding them out at the dam?"

"Uh-huh; locked up in the office shack, Ginty says."

"Good. I shan't need the colonel, but I shall need Williams. Now another question: you know Sheriff Harding fairly well, don't you? What sort of a man is he?"

"Square as a die, and as nervy as they make 'em. When he gets a warrant to serve, he'll bring in his man, dead or alive."

"That's all I'll ask of him. Now go and find me an auto, and then you can fade away and get ready to prove a good, stout alibi."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Candles Vs. Electricity.

The Society for Electrical Development, anxious to encourage a wider use of electricity for lighting, has prepared figures showing it is much cheaper than candles or kerosene.

A recent test of six candles showed that for 1 cent only 2.68 candle-power hours were obtained. If electricity for lighting costs 9 cents for a kilowatt hour a 20-watt lamp can be lighted for 50 hours for 9 cents. The efficiency of a 20-watt incandescent is a candle-power for 1.17 watts. Thus a 20-watt lamp will provide about 17 candle-power. It will burn 50 hours for 9 cents, or 850 candle-power hours will cost 9 cents. One cent will buy 94.4 candle-power hours, or 35 times as much light as can be obtained from a candle for 1 cent.

THE DIFFERENCE

By A. C. NEW.

Walter Brent checked his satchel, gave another impatient glance at the dispatch board and walked across the deserted station to the news stand.

"See that New York train's an hour and a half late," he remarked cryptically to the drowsy proprietor, who nodded a sleepy assent. "Give me a copy of the Tattler. Is there any eating place near here?"

"'Bout half a block down the street," answered the other briefly, handing Brent the magazine.

Brent then walked out of the station. Raising his umbrella, for it was raining hard, he trudged down the quiet street, until he halted in front of a dimly-lit lunchroom. He paused a moment in surprise, for a very pretty and dainty young girl was standing on tip toes extinguishing the front light, but as he entered she left the light burning and smilingly demanded his order, then disappeared in the direction of the kitchen in the rear. Brent settled himself in a chair and opened the magazine, and did not notice a young man, who appeared at the rear door, scowled at him and then withdrew again.

"Huh!" grunted the latter in a low tone to the young girl at the stove. "Looks like he's settled down for a stay. I was goin' to close down after Joe came. What'd he order, sis?"

"I'm glad he came," answered the girl, dropping an egg into the steaming pan and ignoring his question. "Now I won't have to wait on that bum."

A bang in the dining room outside was heard and the young man turned on his sister quickly.

As Joe lurched into the lunchroom, slunk into a seat, and, grasping in his hands a salt cellar, he beat a tattoo on the table.

Soon the girl emerged from the kitchen with Brent's order, and as she passed Joe she stepped out of his way as he made a grab for her arm. Brent noticed her agitation as she set the dishes down in front of him. In response to her polite and musical query if he would have anything else, he absently gave a negative nod and she started back for the kitchen.

This time, as she passed the drunk's table, she was not quick enough to dodge his restraining hand, and he pulled her over to him.

"Please, Joe," she pleaded.

"A kiss—a sweet little kiss," came the maudlin answer. "C'mon now. Ah, now, you don't wanta scream! It'd ruin your place, y' know it."

"Wait!" pleaded the girl, her face ashy-white. "I've got to get this gentleman something. When I come back I'll kiss you." And she darted away to the kitchen.

Ten minutes slipped by before she rose hastily from her chair and hurried into the lunchroom. At the door she paused in astonishment, for both the stranger and Joe were gone! Returning to the kitchen she roused her brother, and they ran together to the door, but the stranger, with his scarcely tasted meal yet unpaid for, was nowhere in sight, nor was Joe. But the quest of the watchers was brief, for a new gust of rain drove them inside, and locking the doors they extinguished the lights and retired.

Half an hour later, just as the girl had slipped off to sleep, a loud rapping at the front door beneath her room summoned her, attired in a simple dressing gown, downstairs. At the front door a beefy policeman accosted her.

"Mis' Lucy," he said, shaking off the rain, "we got a young guy up at th' lockup, who says he owes yeh forty cents. Here it is," and the officer slipped some coins in her hands. "Says he was eatin' in here 'while ago. Big, handsome young feller, brown hair, an' all dressed up. Know 'im?"

"Y—es," she faltered. "But why—is he—locked up?"

"Fer fightin'," was the brief reply. "I caught 'em down th' street. He had his coat around Joe's mouth and was beatin' th' life outa him—you know Joe, th' one that runs a taxi. He's at th' hospittle."

At the mention of "Joe," the color receded from Lucy's face, leaving it deathly pale.

"Did—do you know what they were fighting about?" she inquired nervously.

"'Bout a woman, I guess," replied the bluecoat. "Th' young un' was callin' Joe a skunk fer mistreatin' a fine little lady. Joe never answered. Never had no front teeth left t' answer with."

Lucy thought quickly.

"Mr. Giles," she asked, hurriedly. "How much collateral do you want to let that young man out tonight?" Then she checked a reply from the policeman's lips. "No, I mean it. He—he came in here to kill time till his train came. He—I know he's too nice to be locked up. How much? Can I pledge this place? It's mine."

The next day Brent rushed into the restaurant.

"Miss Marston—Lucy," he said, reaching across the counter and taking her hands in his. "I thank you for that. But don't thank me. I couldn't let the beast kiss you—and I couldn't let him ruin your place. So I dragged him out first, then beat him. But—I—I can't blame him much for wanting to kiss you. I'd like to make a life job of that myself. How about one now—for collateral?"

"Well," she whispered, "you're different. I wouldn't mind kiss—," but he stifled her sentence with his lips.

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BIG CROPS IN WESTERN CANADA

Good Yields of Wheat, Splendid Production of Pork, Beef, Mutton and Wool.

The latest reports give an assurance of good grain crops throughout most of Western Canada, where the wheat, oats and barley are now being harvested, about ten days earlier than last year. Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are all "doing their bit" in a noble way towards furnishing food for the allies.

While the total yield of wheat will not be as heavy as in 1915, there are indications that it will be an average crop in most of the districts. A letter received at the St. Paul office of the Canadian Government, from a farmer near Delia, Alberta, says harvest in that district is one month earlier than last year. His wheat crop is estimated at 35 bushels per acre, while some of his neighbors will have more. The average in the district will be about 30 bushels per acre. Now, with the price of wheat in the neighborhood of $2 per bushel, it is safe to say that there will be very few farmers but will be able to bank from forty to fifty dollars per acre after paying all expenses of seeding, harvesting and threshing, as well as taxes. The price of land in this district is from $25 to $30 per acre. What may be said of this district will apply to almost any other in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Many farmers have gone to Western Canada from the United States in the past three or four years, who having purchased lands, had the pleasure of completing the payments before they were due. They have made the money out of their crops during the past couple of years, and if they are as successful in the future as in the past they will have put themselves and their families beyond all possibility of lack of money for the rest of their lives. It is not only in wheat that the farmers of Western Canada are making money. Their hogs have brought them wealth, and hogs are easy to raise there—barley is plentiful and grass abundant, and the climate just the kind that hogs glory in. The price is good and likely to remain so for a long time.

A few days since a farmer from Daysland, Alberta, shipped a carload of hogs to the St. Paul market, and got a higher price than was ever before paid on that market. Two million three hundred and seventy-seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars was received at Winnipeg for Western hogs during the first six months of this year. 181,575 hogs were sold at an average price of $15 per cwt., and had an average weight of 200 pounds each. The raising of hogs is a profitable and continually growing industry of Western Canada, and this class of stock is raised as economically here as anywhere on the North American continent. There is practically no hog disease, and immense quantities of food can be produced cheaply.

It has been told for years that the grasses of Western Canada supply to both beef and milk producers the nutritive properties that go to the development of both branches. The stories that are now being published by dairymen and beef cattle men verify all the predictions that have ever been made regarding the country's importance in the raising of both beef and dairy cattle. The sheep industry is developing rapidly. At a sale at Calgary 151,453 pounds of wool were disposed of at sixty cents a pound. At a sale at Edmonton 60,000 pounds were sold at even better prices than those paid at Calgary. The total clip this season will probably approximate two million pounds. Many reports are to hand showing from six to eight pounds per fleece. 35 carloads were sent to the Toronto market alone.—Advertisement.

Sarcastic Beggar.

The lady of the house shut her lips tightly when she saw who had rung the bell.

"No," she said, "you were here in January. I never give to a beggar twice. I know he is undeserving of help."

"I wouldn't 'ave called, mum," said the tramp, seeing that he need expect nothing more from that house, "only I 'oped you might 'ave one of them little 'ome made cakes, left like you gave me at that time. I want to enlist, but I'm jest a stone too light, and one of your little cakes would have put me right."—London Tit-Bits.

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 60 cents.

The kiss of a homely girl may be sweeter than that of a pretty one—to a blind man.

It's always safe but unsportsmanlike to reserve your congratulations until the happy pair have been married a year.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

PAINS SHARP AND STABBING

Woman Thought She Would Die. Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ogdensburg, Wis.—"I suffered from female troubles which caused piercing pains like a knife through my back and side. I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised an operation but I would not listen to it. I thought of what I had read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it. The first bottle brought great relief and six bottles have entirely cured me. All women who have female trouble of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. ETTA DORION, Ogdensburg, Wis.

Physicians undoubtedly did their best, battled with this case steadily and could do no more, but often the most scientific treatment is surpassed by the medicinal properties of the good old fashioned roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complication exists it pays to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special free advice.

Corym Girls' Club gives free $1.00 introductory package of "Coryn-Bloom". An exquisitely perfumed Face Creme, giving a clear, velvety, radiant complexion. Send 25c for packing and mailing. Corym Products Co., 509 Duke Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

At the Theater.

Markey—Oh, look. We don't need to stay and see the last act.

Oswald (remembering that five bucks)—Huh?

Markey—It says right here in the program in the list of scenes: "Act 4—Same as Act 1."

NEVER HAD A CHILL
After Taking ELIXIR BABEK

"My little daughter, 10 years old, suffered nearly a year with chills and fever, most of the time under the doctor's care. I was discouraged and a friend advised me to try **Elixir Babek.** I gave it to her and she has never had a chill since. It completely cured her." Mrs. Cyrus Helms, 302 E St., N. E., Washington, D. C.

Elixir Babek 50 cents, all druggists or by Parcel Post prepaid from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

Had Made Good Use of Time.

The Anzac read the advertisement on the door, and strolled in.

"I want ter speak ter a pal o' mine," he said.

"Ah yes. Be seated, my good sir."

Then in a dreamy voice the medium began to ring up the Beyond.

"I am in touch with the person you want," he said at last. "He tells me that he has made a lot of friends. Already he has met Cromwell, Shakespeare, Queen Elizabeth, Henry Irving, Mark Twain, Balzas, and a score of others."

"Gee!" muttered the Australian. "Jim allus was a hustler. 'E ain't bin dead an hour yet!"—London Tit-Bits.

Testing Good Nature.

Time: 6 a. m. Place: Between the covers. Occupation: "Pounding the ear."

Wowie! Old Morpheus drops the sleeper with a rudeness that is startling. It's the door bell! No—the telephone!

Downstairs goes the man of the house, barefooted, pajama-ed, and three steps at a time. Maybe some of wife's relatives are sick, he conjectures.

"Well! Hello!" he shouts impatiently as he takes down the receiver from the persistently ringing phone.

No answer.

"Hello! Hello! Hell-o!" he continues with rising emotions and temper.

"What number, please?" inquires central, with the calmness of the proverbial cucumber.

It was the last straw. "This phone rang; who wants us?" was the only response.

"Excuse it, please," was the apology. (Form 4-11-44.)—Columbus Dispatch.

Coffee Drinkers

who are

RUN DOWN

usually

PICK UP

after they change to the delicious, pure food-drink—

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

WINNING BIGGEST SUCCESS IN THIRTIES

Thirty-three years old and just beginning to have his most remarkable success as a pitcher—that's the record of Eddie Cicotte. Credited this year with the most successful use of the "shine ball," he also is given credit for having some control over a knuckle ball and is more than the average performer with the spitter.

Cicotte, a veteran who, according to usual records, should be getting out of the way, heaved himself into the records for keeps when he hurled a no-hit, no-run game this year.

When Jack Coombs was getting his first experience as a major leaguer, Cicotte had been taken on by Detroit, found wanting and sent back. He graduated from the same club that turned Ty Cobb loose and they both went to Detroit the same year.

Since the beginning of the 1908 season Cicotte has been twirling them over in the American league—first as a member of the Red Sox and then as a member of the White Sox.

Cicotte missed participation in the 1912 world series by a hair, for he was transferred to the Chicago club in that year, after he had been turned down and spurned by Jake Stahl as of inferior caliber.

Cicotte has been going along in an even way, winning a game here and losing one there. His most successful season was while he was with Lincoln in the Western league in 1907. He won 23 and lost 10 games.

If the White Sox land the pennant, it will be largely the work of this veteran heaver. His work is the most consistent and really brilliant among all the curvers of the great baseball club.

RETORT ENDS GRIFF'S HOWL

Silk O'Loughlin Resents Statement of Washington Leader That He Had Made Wrong Guess.

Clark Griffith, manager of the Washington Americans, is considered one of the hardest losers in baseball. And

Clark Griffith.

Griff's friends say he hates to lose an argument about as much as he dislikes to drop a ball game.

Washington recently lost a game to Detroit because of a close decision which gave Cobb a base on balls. O'Loughlin was the umpire.

Griffith met O'Loughlin and his partner after the game.

"You two highwaymen looked fine in there today!" said the National's manager.

"What's the matter, Griff?" asked Silk.

"That third strike you missed on Cobb cost us the game, that's all."

"You're wrong, my boy, you're wrong. I never made a mistake in my life," chirped O'Loughlin and he moved away, leaving Griffith speechless.

THIRD MAJOR LEAGUE RUMOR

Intimated That Plan May Be Put Into Effect When Season Ends—Eight Cities Named.

There are rumors and much whispering about the third major league plan which, it is said, may be put in effect when the season ends. The plan provides for clubs from Buffalo, Toronto, Baltimore, Newark, Indianapolis, Toledo, Milwaukee and Kansas City. Let us hope some of these predictions come true. It will be good to see those cities represented in the big leagues. They've got good material to work with, too.

DIAMOND NOTES

Fielder Jones says Sisler is as great as Cobb ever was.

* * *

George Davis, once manager of the Giants and White Sox, is with the Browns as head coach and scout.

* * *

The veteran Terry Turner gets into the game occasionally for Cleveland, and he still is a high-class fielder.

* * *

Uncle Robbie is longing to get his fading champions into the first division. It shouldn't be a difficult task.

* * *

Jim Corbett has again picked the Giants to win. Which caused the bookies to lay bigger odds on the Reds.

* * *

Maybe Connie Mack would lend his white elephant to the Siamese army. But it would be an awful blow to the allies.

* * *

More and more people are becoming more deeply concerned about the price of eggs than about Ty Cobb's batting average.

* * *

Branch Rickey, president of the Cardinals, is elated over the acquisition of Goodwin, the pitcher obtained from Milwaukee.

* * *

The Browns made seven errors in a ball game the other day. Fielder Jones would have been a pleasant guy to talk to after the game.

* * *

Jawn McGraw probably couldn't see the joke if Matty, Rousch, Groh and a few more Giant cast-offs should beat him out of the flag.

* * *

Eddie Lafitte, who was with the Brooklyn Feds and who has hurled for the Paterson Silk Sox of late, has quit baseball to enlist in the army.

* * *

President Wilson has announced that he wants baseball to be continued for the rest of the season at least, which assures a world series this fall.

* * *

Johnny Brock is the name of a young catcher who will soon join the Cardinals. He hails from the Muskogee team of the Western association.

* * *

If the war is responsible for introducing baseball as the international pastime, it will atone for much by adding vastly to the gayety of nations.

* * *

Nobody ever believed that Frank Baker tampered with Pitcher Sothoron of the Browns. It looked like a case of sour grapes on the part of the disappointed Fielder Jones.

* * *

Philadelphia osteopath tells Guy Morton that the troubles with his pitching are mostly imaginary. That's been the trouble with his winning average this year, too.

NEW WORLD PASTIME

Jimmy Callahan Predicts Big International Series.

Sees Games Between Championship Teams of England, France, Japan, United States and Possibly South America.

International baseball after the war?

A world's series between the champion teams of England, France, the United States, Japan and possibly South America?

"Why not?" asked Jimmy Callahan, ex-pilot of the Pirates, who rounded this little old globe four years ago with the All-Americans and All-Nationals, and who is now interested in baseball behind the trenches in France.

"It will not surprise me if England and France take up baseball after the war," said Jimmy. "Those people like baseball—the only trouble is the game has never been allowed to develop there.

"I like to think of that trip we took four years ago as a missionary trip. We played to vast crowds and they

Jimmy Callahan.

liked the game. They cheered every time a hit was made, even if it were only a foul.

"But the real missionary work is going on behind the trenches now, where Americans and Canadians are playing baseball for the edification and delight of the Tommies and poilus as well as for their own pleasure."

Callahan has struck a popular note.

Why not international baseball after the war?

Baseball has been one of the great melting pots of America. Practically every nationality has contributed big stars. This refutes any idea that baseball has been cornered by America and cannot be developed anywhere else.

Looking over the records of the last few years we find that France is represented by the great Lajoie, by Cicotte, Fabrique, Ruth and several others. Ireland contributed the Delahantys, Pat Moran, Moriarty, Killifer and a host of others. Scotland gave us McQuillan and Chalmers. Bates and many others are of English descent.

Italy is represented by Abbatichio, Gilisto and Ping Bodie. Many great ball players have come from Germany, Bohemia and Poland.

BASEBALL FREAK OF SEASON

Greasy Neale of Cincinnati Made Home Run and Single in One Time at Bat in Giant Game.

Every baseball season produces its freaks, and 1917 is no exception to the rule.

In a recent game at the Polo Grounds Greasy Neale of the Reds, got a home run and a single in one time at bat.

"Can't be done!" you say? Bet your small change first.

Neale came to bat with Chase on second and hit to center field for four bases. But as Pol Perritt, the Giants' pitcher, wound up to pitch the ball that Neale slammed for a homer, a fan who had recovered a foul in the grandstand tossed it onto the field of play and Umpire Harrison raised his hand, calling time, just before the ball was hit.

After a conference between umpires and managers it was decided that the home run was illegal and Neale was called back to the plate. He drove a single to left on the next ball pitched. As he was credited with but one time at bat he made a homer and a single in the one trip to the platter, something which doesn't happen often.

BERRY CUTS DOWN EXPENSES

Owner of San Francisco Club Releases Manager Wolverton and Does Directing Himself.

Henry Berry, owner of the San Francisco club, has gone the other magnates of his league one better in cutting down expenses. Harry Wolverton was recently released as manager of the Seals, and now Berry is sitting on the bench and doing the directing himself, although he has never had practical experience in such work before.

Feed the Fighters! Win the War!!

Harvest the Crops — Save the Yields

On the battle fields of France and Flanders, the United States boys and the Canadian boys are fighting side by side to win for the World the freedom that Prussianism would destroy. While doing this they must be fed and every ounce of muscle that can be requisitioned must go into use to save this year's crop. A short harvest period requires the combined forces of the two countries in team work, such as the soldier boys in France and Flanders are demonstrating.

The Combined Fighters in France and Flanders and the Combined Harvesters in America WILL Bring the Allied Victory Nearer.

A reciprocal arrangement for the use of farm workers has been perfected between the Department of the Interior of Canada and the Departments of Labor and Agriculture of the United States, under which it is proposed to permit the harvesters that are now engaged in the wheat fields of Oklahoma, Kansas, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota and Wisconsin to move over into Canada, with the privilege of later returning to the United States, when the crops in the United States have been conserved, and help to save the enormous crops in Canada which by that time will be ready for harvesting.

HELP YOUR CANADIAN NEIGHBOURS WHEN YOUR OWN CROP IS HARVESTED !!!

Canada Wants 40,000 Harvest Hands to Take Care of Its 13,000,000 ACRE WHEAT FIELD.

One cent a mile railway fare from the International boundary line to destination and the same rate returning to the International Boundary.

High Wages, Good Board, Comfortable Lodgings.

An Identification Card issued at the boundary by a Canadian Immigration Officer will guarantee no trouble in returning to the United States.

AS SOON AS YOUR OWN HARVEST IS SAVED, move northward and assist your Canadian neighbour in harvesting his; in this way do your bit in helping "Win the War". For particulars as to routes, identification cards and place where employment may be had, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

J. P. JAFFRAY, Cor. Walnut and Broad Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Canadian Government Agent.

Mental Hooverism.

"Reading anything of a substantial nature these days?" "No; I am conserving all food for reflection."

A torpid liver prevents proper food assimilation. Tone up your liver with Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. They act gently. Adv.

Doing Her Bit.

"Gladys Twobbles has joined a canning club."

"But Gladys can't cook. She hasn't spent fifteen minutes in a kitchen since the day she was born."

"Maybe not, but that won't prevent her from reading a learned paper before the club."

MOTHER!

Have you ever used MOTHER'S JOY SALVE for Colds, Coughs, Croup and Pneumonia, Asthma, and Head Catarrh? If you haven't get it at once. It will cure you.—Adv.

"The Easiest Way."

"You say he loved his dearest friend's wife?"

"Yep."

"And married her later?"

"Yep?"

"Divorce?"

"No; took husband on hunting trip, Maine woods."

"Oh, I understand."—The Lamb.

YOU MAY TRY CUTICURA FREE

That's the Rule—Free Samples to Anyone Anywhere.

We have so much confidence in the wonderful soothing and healing properties of Cuticura Ointment for all skin troubles supplemented by hot baths with Cuticura Soap that we are ready to send samples on request. They are ideal for the toilet.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

CHARGED TRACE UP TO PAT

Finnegan Probably Right When He Put Forward Thompson as Meanest of All Mean Men.

This one was told to Sam Bowers, the art salesman, by John Finnegan, train caller at the Union station, at Sioux City, Iowa.

"Talkin' about mean men," said Finnegan, "one time I knew a man by the name of Pat O'Toole, who worked for a farmer, a few miles out from here, by the name of Thompson.

"Well, one night O'Toole wint out to the barn an' he found the farmer hangin' by the neck from a beam by a buggy trace an' he cut him down an' run four miles for a doctor, an' the doctor come an' the farmer got well, an' he said he'd never do it again.

"Well, at the end of the month, after the farmer had paid O'Toole his wages, Pat discovered that he was $3 short, an' he wint back to the farmer, an' ses, ses he, 'How's this? Me money is short to the extent of $3?' An' the farmer ses, ses he, 'Why, that's the price of that fine new buggy trace of mine that you spoiled by cuttin' a couple of weeks back.'"

What He Feared.

During some building operations it was necessary for the workmen to walk across a single plank some distance from the ground.

When it came Pat's turn the foreman noticed that he went across on all fours. So he went up to Pat and asked contemptuously:

"What's the trouble, man? Are you afraid of walking on the plank?"

"No, sor," replied Pat. "It's afraid Oi am av walking off it!"

Wise men make haste but never worry.

If a jailbird doesn't fly, it isn't his fault.

ON 'WHEATLESS DAYS' Eat POST TOASTIES (Made of Corn)

says Bobby

She Didn't Look Good.

"I want to get a good hoss for plowing," said Farmer Jones to a horse trader, "and I want a good one, too."

"I got just the hoss for you, friend, she's a good worker but she doesn't look good," returned the H. T.

"I'ain't buyin' him for the looks, so if he's a good hoss I guess I'll take him."

Two days later Farmer Jones returned with the horse. "Why in the devil didn't you tell me the old boy was blind?" said Farmer Jones to the horse trader.

"Well, I think I made it plain enough when I said she didn't look good." So Farmer Jones has still got the old hoss.

Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" not only expels Worms or Tapeworm but cleans out the mucus in which they breed and tones up the digestion. One dose sufficient. Adv.

Men have a right to bet if they choose, but they should be careful how they choose.

Love sometimes flies out of the window when the cooking school graduate enters the door.

Getting Old Too Fast?

Late in life the body shows signs of wear and often the kidneys weaken first. The back is lame, bent and achy, and the kidney action distressing. This makes people feel older than they are. Don't wait for dropsy, gravel, hardening of the arteries or Bright's disease. Use a mild kidney stimulant. Try Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands of elderly folks recommend them.

A Virginia Case

Mrs. R. H. Slater, 2601 Roanoke Ave., Newport News, Va., says: "My back pained so badly, it felt as though sharp knives were piercing me. Often I had to scream with the pain. I could hardly take a deep breath without having sharp twinges across my kidneys. Hearing Doan's Kidney Pills praised so highly, I used some and they relieved the trouble. Whenever I have used them since, they have helped me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

A GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR

HAY FEVER--ASTHMA

Your MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED by your druggist without any question if this remedy does not benefit every case of Asthma, Bronchial Asthma and the Asthmatic symptoms accompanying Hay Fever. No matter how violent the attacks or obstinate the cases

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN'S ASTHMADOR

AND ASTHMADOR CIGARETTES

positively gives INSTANT RELIEF in every case and has permanently cured thousands who had been considered incurable, after having tried every other means of relief in vain. Asthmatics should avail themselves of this guarantee offer through their own druggist. Buy a 50-cent package and present this announcement to your druggist. You will be the sole judge as to whether you are benefitted and the druggist will give you back your money if you are not. We do not know of any fairer proposition which we could make. [4]

R. Schiffmann Co., Proprietors, St. Paul, Minn.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

No other toilet soap is as efficient in clearing the complexion of blemishes. The sulphur

Purifies

(All Druggists.)

Contains 30% Pure Sulphur.

Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

$5,000 to $15,000 From One Acre of Land This is fact, not hot air. Ginseng, Golden Seal and facts from Geo. Harrison Day, Woodland Park, Colo.

IF YOU want to hear about something better than any oil or mining proposition you ever heard of, address John A. Nicol, Woodward Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Start a Mail Order Business for yourself. 10,000 valuable manufacturing formulas; no two alike; 15c each, or two for 25c. Complete classified descriptive list free. silver. H.D. WARD, 3633 Hyde Park Blvd., Chicago.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1917

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors
S. W. SMITH . . . . . Editor
EDWARD E. BAILEY { Local Editor and Business Manager

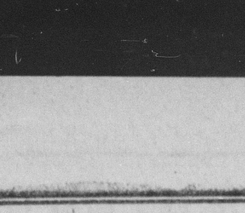
Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as second Class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.



CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning.

Reformed—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall, evening.

Lutheran—Union, morning; Georges Valley, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

JURY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of A. C. Ripka, of Centre Hall borough, as a candidate for the nomination of Jury Commissioner on the Democratic ticket, at the Primaries, September 15, 1917.

LOCALS.

Miss May V. Rhone, of Harrisburg, is assisting in the work at Grange Park headquarters this week.

I will be in Centre Hall with a fine line of hosiery, beginning September 17th.—Mrs. C. E. Royer, Spring Mills, Pa.

Miss Ruth Smith began her first year's school work on Monday morning as teacher of the eighth grade of the Boalsburg schools.

Harry Burns, state organizer of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, will visit Centre Hall lodge on its next regular meeting night, Friday of this week. A good turnout of members is desired.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Goodhart, of Johnstown, in company with Mr. and Mrs. Berkey, motored to Centre Hall on Sunday, spending the day on the park. They returned to the Flood City the next day.

Read Montgomery's ad. in this issue. This well known clothing house is preserving its standard of quality all-wool clothing at moderate cost, despite the tremendous advance in the cost of clothes making.

On Saturday afternoon of this week the McNitt-Huyett Lumber company will hold sale at Waddle of a number of dwelling houses, sheds etc., located at Waddle, Scotia and Circleville. L. F. Mayes is auctioneer. See posters.

M. E. McWilliams, of Pennsylvania Furnace, was a caller at this office on Monday in the interest of the Sunday-school convention of the tenth district of Centre County, to be held in the Lutheran church at Pine Grove Mills, Sunday, September 16th.

Miss Grace Ishler, of Centre Hall, resigned her position as a teacher of the school at Clarence, to accept a similar position at Birmingham, Huntingdon county, at a substantial increase of salary. Miss Ishler will leave on Saturday, to begin work on the following Monday.

Ira Foreman, of Youngstown, Ohio, came to Centre Hall on Monday to visit relatives. He is a son of Edward Foreman and was but a bit of a lad when he left Centre Hall with his father. He has been in the railroad service, yet at the same time was making preparation to enter Columbia university, and on his return to Ohio will enter that institution to take up one of the lines of mechanics.

STATE AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

It is estimated that there are 24,000 silos in Pennsylvania and the average capacity of each is 65 tons.

Reports on the harvesting of the potato crop indicate that the yield is much smaller than was anticipated in many counties, few tubers growing to the stalk.

Estimates place the Pennsylvania apple crop at about two million bushels less than last year. The peach crop is much larger than a year ago.

It is estimated that the pear crop in the State will be about 447,000 bushels. This is about 50,000 bushels less than last year.

Pennsylvania canners have contracted for the crops of 5,200 acres of corn, 834 acres of peas, 2,187 acres of tomatoes and 296 acres of snap beans.

October and November seem to be the popular months for the farmers to dispose of their products as statistics show a disposition of 15.5 per cent. in October and 15.7 per cent. in November.

NEARLY 200 TENT-HOLDERS.

A List of Those Who Are Enjoying the Week Under Canvas at the 44th Grange Encampment and Fair.

Nearly two hundred families, coming from three dozen different towns in Central Pennsylvania, are located in the canvas tents on Grange Park this week. The names and addresses of the tent-holders are appended.

CENTRE HALL

Leonard Rhone	D. L. Bartges
George Gingerich	C. R. Neff
Samuel Durst	Mrs. Geo. Long
Mrs. Owen Osman	Brown Nale
Andrew Zettle	Kryder Frank
W. S. Slick	Hayes Zettle
Cloyd Brooks	Jewett Brooks
Chas. Neff	George Emerick
Lloyd Brown	D. K. Keller
Perry Luse	Jacob Sharer
I. M. Arney	F. W. Bradford
Abner Alexander	Grace Smith
Thomas Moore	John Moore
John Heckman	James Goodhart
M. M. Keller	Harry Fye
John Knarr	Ruth Smith
James Stahl	Cleve Brungart
Thomas Delaney	E. S. Ripka
George Benner	Clement Luse
Geo. Heckman	Henry Homan
Wm. Walker	C. D. Bartholomew
Wm. Colyer	John Rudy
George Potter	Edward Brown
Thomas Smith	D. A. Boozer
Smith & Bailey	C. F. Emery
Mrs. F.O. Bairfoot	Wm. Keller
Wm. Meyer	Wm. Fetterolf
Victor Auman	Mrs. Kate Conley
Alvin Stump	Clyde Dutrow
Wm. Rishel	Frank Goodhart
Mrs. Mar. Bartley	Elmer Royer
W. R. Neff	Mrs. Geo. Yarnell
C. M. Smith	Robert Bloom
W. S. Brooks	W. C. T. U.
Elliott Smith	Renna Wagner
State Grange	Richard Brooks
Bruce Runkle	Margaretta Tressler

BELLEFONTE

James Sommers	Jacob F. Hoy
Henry Shuey	S. I. Poorman
Thomas Jodon	Thomas Hazel
R. H. Olmstead	Mrs. Robert Walters
Isaac Miller	A. C. Grove
Thomas Weaver	Willard Dale
Toner Spicer	Amanda Mothersbaugh
Chas. Zettle	
F. T. Hunsinger	John Spearly
M. Kline	Adam Hoover
Frank Musser	Wm. Straub
D. H. Shivery	Henry Kline
Mrs. Smith	D. A. Grove
Luther Lansberry	

SPRING MILLS

Dr. H. S. Braucht	M. A. Sankey
Wm. Sinkabine	C. P. Long
Y. W. C. A.	Mrs. Ralph Rickard
R. E. Sweetwood	D. W. Sweetwood
J. K. Bitner	Mrs. Charles Krape
Titus Gramley	C. G. Decker
Cleve Eungard	C. B. Stover

PLEASANT GAP

Mrs. John Noll	Mrs. Frank Weaver
Lee Brooks	Samuel Reish
Edna Wolf	John Meyer
John Herman	Virgie Bilger
Marion Gettig	Simon Dugan

OAK HALL STATION

Mrs. W. A. Ferree Mrs. James Gilliland
Mrs Chas. Whitehill

RENOVO

Samuel Welsh	C. J. Livingston
Florence Soder	Will Swenk
Mrs. Arthur Knepley	

AARONSBURG

J. M. Harter	Chas. Wolf
Ellen Frazier	Ralph Stover
Sarah Boob	

REBERSBURG

C. H. Smull	Mrs. H. G. Miller
W. M. Bierly	W. J. Hackenberg
S. L. Gephart	J. W. Klinefelter

LEMONT

Wm. Houtz	Dale Shuey
Frank Whitehill	

STATE COLLEGE

George Nearhood John Dale
Mrs. J. L. Marshall Cornelius Musser

PENNSYLVANIA FURNACE

Mrs. D. S. Peterson Sarah McWilliams

ZION

Samuel Hoy John Eby

MOUNT UNION

Elmer Stump Ruth Wagner

MILLHEIM

Helen Colyer Cora Seachrist

BOALSBURG

Grant Charles Howard Bricker

HOWARD

A. M. Woomer John C. Hoy

Wm. Herman, Altoona
Adaline Mitchell, Northumberland.
Bruce Greth, North Bend
Harry Armstrong, Yeagertown
R. C. McClintic, Linden Hall
J. H. Roush, Madisonburg
J. B. McCormick, Sunbury
Martin Stover, Coburn
Edward Moore, Tyrone
George Ebbs, Milesburg
Harry Osman, Harrisburg
C. B. Page, Orviston
Cora Osman, Glen Iron
A. I. Bloom, Williamsport
Thomas Malome, Yarnell
Mrs. O. D. Eberts, Martha Furnace
Lot Condo, Milroy
Isaac Beck, Warriors Mark
Geo. Condo, Glen Union
E. Nette Hoagen, Beech Creek

Knepley—Probst.

'Squire Cyrus Brungart united in marriage at his office on Monday evening at seven o'clock, Arthur Knepley and Miss Laura Viola Probst, both of Renovo. The newly wedded couple are camping on Grange Park this week.

Miller—Ruhl

At Spring Mills, August 4, by the Rev. D. S. Kurtz, Charles W. Miller, of Lewistown, and Miss Mary B. Ruhl, of Spring Mills, were united in marriage. The wedding took place at the home of the bride, the ring ceremony being used.

Marriage Licenses.

Clark M. Arkey, Tyrone
Bernice M. Dukeman, Tyrone
Michael A. Kein, Port Matilda
Ruth L. Lego, Port Matilda
Oscar M. Packer, Orviston
Pamson N. Gardner, Howard
James W. Tharp, Bellefone
Leora J. Williams, Lemont

Chart for Lecture Course.

The chart for the 1917-1918 Lecture course will be open to the home of the secretary, Rev. F. H. Foss, Saturday, September 22nd, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. First come first served. Some of the best seats in the house can be secured. In the mean time the various members of the committee will solicit your pledge to become a course ticket holder.

Will Operate Cider Mill.

The undersigned will make cider every Wednesday, beginning next week, at his mill at Tusseyville. The charge will be 1½ cents per gallon.

CHARLES MILLER

Potters Mills

Miss Mary Evans, of Williamsport, is visiting the McCormick and Miller homes.

Clayton McKinney, of Altoona, is spending some time with his father.

S. E. Weber and sister, Miss Annie, were callers at this place on Tuesday.

Mrs. Elmer Stump and children, of Mt. Union, spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Wagner.

Mrs. Emanuel and Mrs. Earl Smith spent a day in Millheim.

Mrs. Ashbridge Thomas and mother motored to Lewistown on Sunday and were accompanied home by Miss Grace Arnell and sister.

Linden Hall

Mrs. A. C. Musser is visiting Mrs. J. H. Rose.

Forest Miller spent Sunday with his aunt, Mrs. Henry Houser, before before leaving for "State."

The Harris township school opened on the 10th with a larger number of pupils enrolled than last year.

Mr. and Mrs. William Catherman left for Milton on Tuesday where they expect to stay for a few months.

Miss Bertha Campbell returned to her home at State College after spending several weeks with her aunts, Misses Pheobe and Mary Potter.

Paul and David Noll and Hayes Ralston, Esther Callahar, started to the High School on Monday.

Forest Miller, Riley Stover, Russel Ishler, Myles Thomas, Mildred Wieland and Lewis Rothrock are among those from this neighborhood who entered the Freshman class at State College on Tuesday.

Woodward.

Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker, of Glenn Iron, spent the Sabbath at the home of Mrs. Mary Metz.

Mrs. Breon and children, of Aaronsburg spent the Sabbath at the home of her father, Wm. Glantz.

Harvest Home Service will be held in the Evangelical Association church Sunday evening.

Mrs. (Dr.) Ard left for Paulsboro, N. J., Saturday morning to be a guest at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Rob't Smallwood; while there she will be met by her son, Lieut. Paul Ard, who is in training at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, in Baltimore, Md.

Herbert Hosterman, of Buffalo, N. Y. spent a day last week at the home of his mother, Mrs. Delinda Hosterman. He was accompanied home by his children, Miss Isabel and Master Herbert, who had spent the summer with their grandma.

Mrs. Pheobe Wise entertained, on Sunday, her brothers, Robert Miller, and wife of Montgomery, Fred Miller and wife from Mifflinburg; also her niece and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Shaffer, from Montgomery.

CYRUS BRUNGART
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Special attention given to collecting. Legal writings of all classes, including deeds, mortgages agreements, etc.; marriage licenses and hunter's licenses secured, and all matters pertaining to the office attended to promptly. oct8,1915 pd

WATCH YOUR CHILDREN.

Little Talks on Health and Hygien by Samuel G. Dixon, M. D., LL. D., D. Sc. Commissioner of Health.

School days are here. For weeks our children have been scattered in their respective homes and in many cases living in the open air. Now the days are here when they begin to congregate together at the school houses and often under bad sanitary conditions.

This is the season that weighs heavily ubon the conscientious health officer. Experience has taught him infallibly that the congregating of the sick and the well will again cause the annual increase of children's diseases. Increased deaths will occur in spite of all that can be done by the Health Department in conjunction with our educators to safeguard the health of our children.

This work to increase safeguards over the health and lives of our children is only in its infancy. Until it is full grown we must appeal to the parents and guardians of the children to help us. We all love our children and would sacrifice our lives to save theirs, yet we do not make sufficient study of how to care for them.

The first thought in the morning should be the child. We should not content ourselves with greeting our sons and daughters with an impulsive and affectionate kiss and hug, and then rush to other duties that the day has brought with it. Instead, the first duty is to tarry with the child sufficiently long to determine whether or not it seems well. Without letting the child appreciate that there is a suspicion of its being sick, get to see the tongue, notice how it swallows, look for any spots or rash on the skin, for congested eyes, for a hot skin, for want of usual good cheer.

If the child shows any indication of sickness it should not be permitted to associate with the other children in the house, and under no circumstances should it be permitted to go to school. Its life is first, education second.

While it does not do to be pessimistic, it is better to consider any sign of illness the possible forerunner of some one of the diseases that children are so susceptible to.

For the child's sake it should be kept away from other children, as has been suggested, and unless the condition clears up in a very short time medical aid should be called in. A stitch in time saves nine. Such precautions as mentioned may not only save your own child's life but an epidemic of measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria or other communicable disease, not only in a school but maybe in a whole community. What is asked of mothers and guardians of children is so little and means so many human lives that certainly the warning is worth taking.

Luck Was With Him.

In Gold Hill, Nev., in 1877, one of the mining bosses—Tole by name—had trouble with some of the laborers in his mine. One night three of them attacked him in a barroom. Two of them pinned him down, while a third stood over him with a revolver. The muzzle almost touched his stomach.

Once, twice, thrice, a fourth and a fifth time the weapon snapped. Tole closed his eyes. Each moment he expected to be his last. The disgusted ruffian threw his disappointing weapon on the floor with an oath and, joined by his aids, left the place.

Tole wiped the cold sweat from his brow, mechanically picked up the discarded weapon, went to the door and fired off every charge, remarking that it was just his luck.

Where Coconuts Grow.

Coconuts are one of the largest money-making crops of the Philippine islands. While they will grow in almost any province, there are localities that are especially known for their great nut production. There was until recently no system for planting these trees, as plantations were usually sold after the trees were two or three years old. The object was to get as many trees on a given area as was possible to grow. These plantations were then sold for so much a tree. When it was seen that the trees would not bear the quality of fruit they should, more pains were taken in the planting and some definite planting scheme adhered to. This has greatly increased the size of the nut and the quality of the meat.

Their Excuse for Theft.

It was stated at Brentford police court that two men charged with burglary got away with a bag containing 180 farthings and left behind a note which read: "We are two poor rejected men who are doing this to keep us out of the workhouse."—London Daily Telegraph.

Rewriting the Lines.

The Maid—Hah! I know you in spite of those colored glasses. You are Piffles, the gentleman yegg.

Piffles—Girl, you speak falsely. True, I am Piffles, but this is not a pair of colored glasses. It is a mask and no one except the audience can recognize muh.

Her Question.

"When your father and I were married, he was getting only $15 a week."

"Was pa trying to dodge being drafted for military service?"

Centre Reporter, $1.50 a year.

Leader of Philadelphia "400" Accepts Offer of Job as Chief Executive of Florida Town.

Florida has crossed the Rubicon of woman suffrage, according to a Moore Haven (Fla.) correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger. The population of this city has petitioned a Philadelphia society woman who has been farming a 2,000-acre ranch in the famous Everglades to accept the mayoralty of this city. She has accepted after the two man candidates personally requested her to take the office. Mrs. George Quintard Horwitz, the new mayor-to-be of this city, the first woman to break through the stone suffrage wall on the solid South, is one of the most widely-known women in the North.

In Philadelphia she has taken the lead in social, philanthropic and relief movements. In Florida she has answered the call of the nation for foodstuffs. She gave up her winter home in Palm Beach and took up the development of her estate in the Everglades. As the result she shipped from her farm more than fifty carloads of potatoes.

She will ship from that same farm in a few months more than 30,000 bushels of corn, hundreds of hogs and many head of cattle. She is now preparing to plant hundreds of additional acres of foodstuffs.

Moore Haven was incorporated several months ago and it is the only city in the state with equal franchise rights for men and women. At a mass meeting two men were nominated for the mayoralty. The fight promised to be spirited before the election.

The next morning one of the candidates asked Mrs. Horwitz to serve. She answered that if the people wanted her she would accept. A petition signed by all qualified voters was handed her that night.

Louis Dammers
Philadelphia EYESIGHT Specialist
SPECIAL NOTICE
I personally will be One Day Only
in Centre Hall
Centre Hall Hotel Parlors
Saturday, Sept. 22, 1917
Office Hours, 8 a. m. to 2 p. m sharp

I offer you a fine pair of glasses, including Dammer's eye examination, clear crystal lenses, gold filled frame and elegant case, as low as
$1.00

Special ground lenses at lowest prices. Invisible Bifocals—Two pair in one. No lines. No cement. Last for years.

Eye examination by the Dammer's Scientific Method, without asking questions, without drops, test cards or charts absolutely free of charge.

807 Chestnut Street, Phila., Pa.
Fehl Bldg, Lancaster; Eckert Bldg, Allentown; Goldschmidt Bldg, Allentown

LOST.—A blue raincoat, somewhere between the Long Mountain bridge and Centre Hall. Finder will confer favor by returning same to MRS. ELSIE REISH, Milroy, Pa. p1

We Extend A
General Invitation
to all to come and look over our New Showing of
FALL CLOTHING

Our line of Ladies' Coats, Suits, Dresses, Etc., marvelous for its variety and up-to-the-minnte fashions, maintains our customary standard of nothing but the best. If you want something out of the ordinary, you can satisfy your needs here.

Our Men's Suits and Overcoats are especially noteworthy this Fall, "Trench" Coats and Suits, the very newest, feature the line. Fine School Suits for boys.

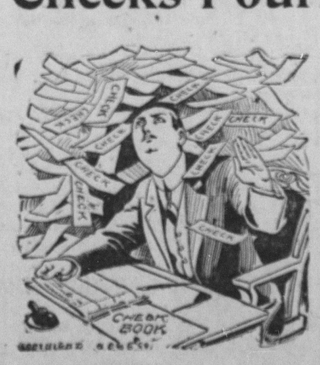
The other departments of the store are also brimful of good things, awaiting only your careful inspection.

The prices, too, will be a revelation in these times of high prices.

We confidently stake our hard-earned reputation for square dealing on our ability to please you. Don't delay your call.

KESSLER'S
DEPARTMENT STORE
"Everything to Wear."
MILLHEIM

Checks Pouring In
Upon Him



On his monthly collections the merchant or manufacturer would be glad to have many of his payments remitted by draft. We make drafts on Philadelphia or New York for our patrons when so desired and transact a regular banking business, give letters of credit, or travelers' checks. You will find this bank a source of great convenience to the young business man who banks at

The Farmers National Bank
Millheim, Pa.

SOLDIER BOYS ARE OFF.

Troop L Entrains at 8:40 O'clock A. M., and Boal Troop at 10:30 A. M., Tuesday Morning.

Their departure marked by solemnity and devoid of any demonstration, the members of Boal Troop entrained at Oak Hall at 10:30 a. m., Tuesday morning for Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia, for a short intensive training, and then for "somewhere in France."

Nine cars, comprising three day coaches, two horse cars, cooking car, three box cars, made up the train, which left over the local branch, going by way of Montandon. Ninety-three men, thirty-four horses, five auto trucks, two wagons, and equipment made up the train's cargo. It is presumed that after three days' traveling the boys will reach their destination.

Chief Machanic Elder and Corporal Holmes, the former in the Reo truck and the latter in Captain Leitzell's auto, left for Camp Hancock on Sunday.

TROOP L LEAVES BELLEFONTE

Troop L, of Bellefonte, under Captain Laird Curtin, entrained at Bellefonte two hours earlier than Boal Troop, and went by way of Lock Haven. 128 men and thirty-two horses left for Georgia. A large crowd was at the station to bid the boys good-bye, but there was no demonstration of any sort.

LOCALS

Miss Mary Foreman, of State College, is the guest of Misses Jennie and Kathryn Foreman.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Simpson, of Sunbury, were guests of Merchant and Mrs. C. M. Smith, over Sunday.

Hugh Runkle, of Tusseyville, purchased a Chalmers automobile from the Lee agency at Spring Mills, last week.

Dr. J. R. G. Allison, of Millheim, is having his property in Centre Hall, occupied by the C. W. Pennington family, repainted.

The local section crew were required to put in a full day on Sunday in unloading several carloads of cinders on the local railroad branch.

Misses Sarah and Ruth Condo, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. George Condo, of Forbes Road, are here for the week of the Encampent and Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Keefer and daughter Agnes, of Youngwood, were arrivals in town the latter part of last week for a short stay at the 'Squire Brungart home.

Mrs. D. W. Reynolds, of Reedsville, was a visitor at the S. W. Smith home on Saturday, leaving for Bellefonte in the afternoon to join her daughter, Miss Anna.

Mrs. Ammon Decker and son, of Spring Mills, were callers at this office on Monday to arrange for the printing of bills advertising for sale the home of Mrs. Ellen Long, deceased.

During the whole of the summer just about to close, the automobile drivers through town have been entirely decent. This may be said especially of strangers.

M. J. Rosenkrans, general agent of the Globe Silo Co., of Sidney, N. Y., has a fine exhibit on Grange Park. This silo is endorsed by seven State Granges. Two car loads have been sold here this summer. adv

S. M. Leitzell, of Washington, D. C., is spending a few days in Centre Hall, the guest of his uncle, W. W. Spangler. Mr. Leitzell is connected with the Civil Service Commission at the national capital.

William A. Magee, Jr., is the name of the boy who was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Magee, at their home in Wenonah, New Jersey, Monday of last week. The grandparents in Centre Hall are exceedingly happy.

Not having had the time to canvass the county in the interest of my candidacy, I would appreciate the support of the voters at the polls next Wednesday for the office of jury commissioner. adv. A. C. RIPKA

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Neese, former residents in this locality, and now living near Mifflinburg, motored to Centre Hall on Sunday. Mr. Neese gave up farming last spring and now thinks of selling his farm.

Mrs. Chas. D. Bartholomew, daughters Margaret and Elizabeth, Gertrude Ruble, with Miss Helen Bartholomew at the wheel of the car, motored to Altoona on Saturday to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. L. Bartholomew.

Friday night a heavy rain passed over this section, an inch and a quarter falling in a short time. Many of the picnic tents were occupied that night but the campers remained high and dry and experienced no trouble on account of the downpour.

Messrs. Horris B. Austin and Hugh H. Bass, finished a 398-mile motor trip when they arrived at the Dr. H. H. Longwell home in Centre Hall, on Sunday evening. The gentlemen started from their home in New Haven, Connecticut, Saturday morning in a 1917 Ford and experienced little or no trouble on the trip. The former is an uncle of Mrs. Longwell's, and both are insurance men, doing big business at the present time. They will remain for the week.

Paper Issued Early.

In order that the Reporter force might enjoy the two big days of the picnic—Wednesday and Thursday—this issue was printed on Wednesday morning. Up until that time there was every indication that the 44th annual encampment would eclipse anything of former years. Exhibition buildings are being swarmed with exhibits, and machinery exhibits are larger than ever before.

The weather has been cool but with plenty of sunshine the days are delightful.

DEATHS.

Mrs. Kathryn Dale, widow of John Dale, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Coble, at Houserville, on Saturday, of senility, being past eighty years of age. Three daughters, one son, and a brother residing in Ohio, survive. Funeral services were held Tuesday morning; burial at Houserville.

J. Warren Bower, of Aaronsburg, who has been with C. Z. Stover's threshing outfit, got his index finger of the right hand badly mangled when he got it into the cog gearing of the machine.

A heavy frost struck the valley on Monday night, resulting in more or less damage to corn and garden truck.

Pleasant Gap.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Twitmyer, of Pittsburg, are visiting with the former's mother at this place.

Mr. Peterson, of Pittsburg, visited a few days with his daughter, Mrs. Hector Griffith.

Mr and Mrs. Abner Noll spent a few days last week with friends at Harrisburg.

Mr. Warne, of Pittsburg, has returned home after visiting a few days with his son at this place.

Bertha Rimmey and Helen Grenoble left on Friday for a weeks vacation with friends at Williamsport and Sunbury.

Mrs. Mary Lex, of Bellefonte, is spending two weeks at her home at this place.

Millheim.

Jacob Kessler, son of A. Kessler, left for State College. He is a member of the sophomore class.

The following persons were guests at the home of A. Kessler for several days: Misser Ethel Saxe and Lillian Mamelon, Robert E. Eddy, Oscar Morrif, Benjaman Mamelon, of Jersey shore. Miss Freda Sherman, of Bal-ton, Messrs. Perry E. Pachtman and Harry C. Markle, of Pittsburgh.

How to Tell Rank of American Army Officer.

You can tell the rank of an American army officer by knowing that:

A second lieutenant has an epaulette with no bar.

A first lieutenant has an epaulette with one bar.

A captain has an epaulette with two white bars.

A major has an epaulette with a gold maple leaf thereon.

A lieutenant colonel has an epaulette with a silver maple leaf.

A colonel has an epaulette with a silver spread eagle thereon.

A brigadier general has an epaulette with one silver star.

A lieutenant general has an epaulette with three silver stars.

A general is exceedingly rare. Thus far in our history there have been only two. They were Washington and Grant.

He Lost His Penny.

The porters of the Pennsylvania station, although usually merely attentive and serviceable, are, in many instances, equipped with a regular sense of humor, and some of their remarks are genuinely amusing to the travelers who encounter them often, says a New York news letter. One of them stopped for a moment to watch a huge and uncomfortable looking man weigh himself. The man was a foreigner, and inasmuch as he placed a penny in a scale which clearly demanded five cents for service it did not work. He stood after the coin fell, looking remarkably indignant. Then, seeing the porter behind him, he turned to him and told him that he had put a cent in and that nothing had happened. "What must I do now?" asked the victim, shrugging his shoulders. The negro looked at him with a smile, meanwhile taking off his hat and scratching his head speculatively. "Well," he said, "when you put your money in to learn what you weigh and then nothing happens you just go right on wondering how much it can be you weigh."

Using Inferior Fuels.

Now that it is possible to convert inferior fuels, such as peat and brown coal, with a relatively high degree of efficiency, into gas by generators and to make practical use of them as sources of power, the interest in them is increasing. In northern Germany, whose water power is not easily available, the high and low bogs are destined to furnish the fuel needed for the generation of electricity. The experiences of the overland power plant in the Auricher Wiesmoor have proved that with a peat consumption of 2 kilos (4.4 pounds) per kilowatt hour the peat bogs are an economically useful source of power of great extent and duration.

WHY CHILDREN TELL FIBS

Imagination Is Stronger Than the Intellect and Fiction Is as Real to Them as Fact.

Why do children lie? Edwin S. Puller in the Mothers' Magazine answers the question by saying that the imagination of a child is stronger than his intellect, that fiction is as real to a child as fact.

"The cure for lies inspired by imagination," he asserted, "is the education of the child's intellect to distinguish between fact and fancy. As his error is mental, not normal, his cure must be mental. It would be a grave error of training to attempt to suppress his imagination as a cure for his untruths. Imagination is the mainspring which moves his mentality to growth, hence it should be directed into rational channels and not curbed.

"Only parents who cannot distinguish between an imaginative untruth and a real lie punish such infants or scold them for being wicked. The child does not recognize any immoral quality in his untruth because there is none. Therefore he does not see the justice of the censure or the whipping which he has received as punishment. But he would recognize as helpful his mother's patient effort to untangle his imagination which is so helplessly commingled with facts.

"About the age of seven or eight, the child's mental fog begins to clear and his mentality develops to the point where it begins to dominate his imagination. The unreal becomes more sharply defined and fancy slowly disengages itself from fact. When such mental development is reached, the misstatements inspired by imagination will cease.

"The factor for the prevention and cure of lying in older children is the good example of parents. Moral suasion is apt to lose its effectiveness when the mother sends her daughter to the door to tell the caller that mother is not in. The parent should be 'on honor' in the matter of truthfulness, as well as the child. Children are great imitators. Hold up an example of scrupulous adherence to truth and your part will have been nobly done."

GETTING THE AIR IN ALASKA

People of Far North Do Not Warm Up to Idea of the Open Window, Declares Writer.

Live!
Keep alive!
Imbibe the ozone!

Wash the blood in oxygen. Rebuild the tissues of the human machine. Get up in the morning feeling good. Why stupefy when oxygen is the most abundant and widely distributed element of earth and so essential to the human animal?

Dawson revels today in the splendor of the midnight sun, says the Dawson (Yukon) News. Balsam and the vigor of youth are in every breath of fresh air. The open air of this halcyon clime is an ocean for bodily nourishment.

These facts are patent. They need no substantiation to anyone with half an optic. And yet how many there are in this salubrious realm who court stupidity by sleeping in stuffy, box-tight rooms—in fetid and impoverished air which is poison rather than food to the system.

Cruise the streets of Dawson after midnight in this glorious midsummer period. Note how few windows or sleeping rooms are open; how few are inviting the currents of stimulating air; and how many actually have the windows down tight, and not even a knothole open large enough to let in air for a microbe.

A small percentage will be noticed sleeping with the windows open, and a very few have plunged right into the open and sleep in cots on porches or in tents. These know the joy of lungs well filled with lifegiving element throughout the hours of sleep, and feel the tingle of new life and the buoyancy of youth when they awaken. They do not drag themselves from their pillows. They bound out like you did when a boy. That's what all can do who otherwise are blessed in limb and form.

Get the idea. Open the doors. Throw up the windows, or move out under the heavens. Breathe and live.

Poisonings in Munition Plants.

The industrial intoxications arising from the making of war munitions open a quite new field of study. Alice Hamilton, in her investigation among 30,000 workers in 41 plants, found that the real cause of illness was recognized by few even among the factory physicians, but there was evidence of poisoning in 2,508 cases, of which 53 resulted fatally. The most harmful materials were nitrogen oxide fumes and trinitrotoluene, which, with benzine, caused all but three of the fatal poisonings. Among other injurious substances are included nitrobenzine, toluene, phenol, ether, mixed acids, sulphuric acid, picric acid, fulminate, ammonia, mercury, nitroaphthalenes and chlorine, but these are not likely to produce serious results.

Girls as Ticket Collectors.

The employment of girls as ticket collectors in Britain has lead one or two men to endeavor to travel without paying a fare. Such an one was recently charged at Ware. Giving evidence, a girl collector said she refused to allow the accused to pass because he had not a ticket. He swore at her, took her by the collar, and tried to push past. The Clerk—"What happened?" "I just took hold of him and deposited him outside. He looked surprised," was the girl's calm reply amid the laughter of the court.

SLATE ROOFS DEFY WEATHER

Same Covering Still Protects Old Saxon Chapel in England, Which Was Built in Eighth Century.

Time is the assessor of roofing material values. Few, very few, roof covers can stand the harsh, exacting tests of old father time. Slate meets his requirements. Nature made it strong and sturdy, says an exchange.

In Hartford-on-Avon, England stands Old Saxon chapel which was built in the eighth century. The builders covered it with a slate roof. There the church stands today, still protected by the same slate, moss-covered but good.

Year after year this slate roof has defended Saxon chapel from the sucessive assaults of rain, hail, snow, wind, sun and frost. Twelve centuries it has served. It complains not and it has no misgivings about the future—it is a slate roof.

The British in particular are rich in evidence of the long life of slate as a roof covering. Slate was quarried in Wales centuries before America was discovered. There is in England today a slate roof over 300 years old, and still is good.

The first recorded use of slate in America was on a building in Philadelphia erected in the year 1700, which building served as the seat of government for William Penn's domain. There is no evidence that this roof was removed or replaced until the building was torn down in the year 1867.

In the New England states there are many houses and barns which have been covered with slate 60 and 70 years and which are still in excellent condition.

WORLD'S LARGEST MERCHANT

Claim Made by H. B. Claflin in the Seventies Was Substantiated After Inquiry by Rivals.

The incorporation of "Claflins, Incorporated," recalls an incident connected with the founder of the business, which has borne the name of "Claflin" for upward of half a century, says the Wall Street Journal. In the early seventies, when the import duty on cotton prints was considered excessive, a number of importers framed a petition to congress, drawing attention to the fact that the high tariff was practically a duty upon domestic produce, inasmuch as the cotton grown in this country was merely sent to Manchester to be spun, woven and printed, and that they were actually being taxed upon American cotton upon its return after manufacture.

When the petition in question was presented to H. B. Claflin for signature, it had already been subscribed by A. T. Stewart, E. S. Jaffrey, Dunham, Buckley & Co., Arnold, Constable & Co., and others, which hurt the pride of Mr. Claflin. He could not well refuse to sign the document, as he was the largest importer of prints, and, therefore, the person most affected. He showed his chagrin at not having the petition presented to him for first signature by writing after his name, "The Largest Merchant in the World." This asseveration was questioned by A. T. Stewart and several of the others, who took pains to test it. After careful and worldwide investigation it was found that H. B. Claflin was then "the largest merchant in the world."

She Has Skill With a Skillet.

Where we are living at present we have no gas range, only a two-burner plate, and the coal range is so large that it requires a great deal of fuel to heat the oven sufficiently to bake even a few muffins or biscuits, so that I have tried to find a satisfactory substitute that could be cooked in a skillet. By using the skillet dry and sprinkling it lightly with flour, I bake very enjoyable biscuit, cake or scone. For these I use simply a biscuit batter, made a trifle stiffer, patted or rolled to about a quarter-inch thickness. One must be sure to have the fire or gas low enough not to burn the outside of the scone before the inside has time to cook sufficiently. If gas is used, a more even distribution of the heat may be obtained by using a heated lid from the stove under the skillet; or a heavy piece of tin or sheet iron will serve the purpose.—Woman's Home Companion.

Why He Didn't Volunteer.

The army recruiting officer was sitting in the office when a fine-looking young fellow stopped to look at the war trophies through the plate-glass window. The sergeant hustled outside and asked the man to volunteer.

"I'll not volunteer," he replied. "I don't mind fighting, but no volunteering for me."

"Why not?" asked the sergeant.

"Aren't the king and the kaiser cousins?" asked the prospect.

"Yes," admitted the recruiting agent.

"Well, I volunteered last night in a family squabble, and that's how I got this scratch on my chin. Phone me a request if you want me, I'll come—but no more volunteering."—Chicago Herald.

Don't Play the Fool.

A great many people play the fool naturally. They come into the world endowed by nature and favored by opportunity to create something of a stir. But the first thing you know they have gone off on some insignificant tangent that tells plainer than words that they are playing the fool. And in some cases it is really an art to keep from it. Temperament, association and the occasion have much to do with conduct. There's many a fellow with the blood of heroes in his veins who becomes a most distinguished fool.—Pennsylvania Grit.

THE MARKETS.

PRODUCE AT STORES

Butter	.38
Eggs	.32

JAMES W. SWABB
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
LINDEN HALL, CENTRE CO., PA.
Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c, written and executed with care. All legal business promptly attended to. Special attention given to settling of Estates. Marriage Licenses, Automobile Licenses, and all other Application Blanks kept on hand. Nov. 25 1y

LEGAL NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts will be presented to the Court for confirmation September 26th, 1917, and unless exceptions be filed thereto on or before September 25th, 1917 the same will be confirmed:

The 5th and Final Account of A. B. Lucas, guardian of Rose L. Allen, now deceased.

The Account of John Curtin, Trustee for Kathrine Musser Estate

August 29, 1917 D. R. FORMAN, Pr'thono notary

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John William Mitterling, late of Centre Hall Borough, deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been duly granted the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ELIZABETH MITTERLING,
D. C. MITTERLING,
Administrators.
Clement Dale, Attorney. o,sept 19

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE—Letters testamentary on the estate of John F Miller, late of the Potter township, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned she would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them for settlement.

MARY ELLEN MILLER
Executrix, Potters Mills,
Spring Mills, R. D.
o.sept.19

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

VALUABLE BOOK FOR SALE, "History of Centre and Clinton Counties," written by Hon. John D. Linn and issued in 1883, is offered for sale. The volume is in excellent condition and will prove a valuable addition to any library. Owing to the limited edition this volume is a rarity and opportunities for procuring it are few.

Address all inquiries in care of

THE CENTRE REPORTER,
Centre Hall, Pa.
34.026

HOME FOR SALE.—One-half mile north of Boalsburg, along State road to Oak Hall. Consists of 36 acres tillable land. Buildings are all practically new. This is a very desirable property and will be sold at a reasonable figure.—J. C. REED, Boalsburg, Pa.

HOME AT PRIVATE SALE—Located in Potter township, one and three fourth miles east of Centre Hall, in the Keller district, consisting of house, small barn, and outbuildings, on about five acres of choice land; also an abundance of choice fruit. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

CYRUS BRUNGART,
Centre Hall, Pa.
aug.16.tf

LOST—Aug. 4, between State College and Lemont, a straw suitcase, strapped with one strap, name on one end. Information concerning the same will be appreciated by the owner.—CATHARINE H. SHOUP, 507 Howard Ave., Altoona Pa. o aug.15th

FOR SALE—One Portable Empire Engine, 10 horse power; one Peerless Thresher with blower attachment, large size, suitable for two or three farmers; one 17x20 Ann Arbor Baler, can be run with gasoline power. Will sell all at a low price.—H. E. ZIMMERMAN, Pleasant Gap, Pa. Post office address, Bellefonte, Pa. 32.0.34

TWO COLTS FOR SALE.—One rising four years old and one rising three years old, both geldings, and from heavy stock and will develop to good weight.—P. EDWARD MERSINGER, one mile east of Centre Hill, Spring Mills, Pa., R. D. 3t pd.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Wanted:

Air Hammermen, Caulkers, Fitters, and Laborers, for day and night work.

Best of Wages and Steady Work.

Apply to

AMERICAN CAR & FOUNDRY CO., Milton, Pa.

Laundry

Leaves the Reporter office

THURSDAY A. M., SEPT. 6
THURSDAY A. M. SEPT. 20

and every OTHER WEEK until further notice

Returns Saturday following date of outgoing

NOTICE TO CREDITORS TO PRESENT CLAIMS.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Samuel H. Knepley, late of the Borough of Centre Hall, County of Centre, Pa., deceased, to present the same for payment to the undersigned executrix; all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make prompt payment to the undersigned.

ADDIE R. ISLEY, Executrix,
W. T. Carey, Room 4, Elmer Bldg.,
Atty. for Executrix Sayre, Pa.
36041

Fertilizer—good quality and priced right—buy it of R. D. Foreman, Centre Hall.

RAT CORN Kills Rats & Mice

For Sale By

Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall, Pa

And All Good Dealers

Advance Showing of New Fall Merchandise

We invite you and your friends to come and take a look over our New Fall Clothing and Shoes.

We have just received the most handsome line of

LADIES' COATS, SUITS AND SKIRTS

in all the new and popular shades and the most attractive styles.

This showing will reveal to you the very best quality of wearing apparel every shown in this town, and at the most reasonable prices.

D. J. NIEMAN
MILLHEIM

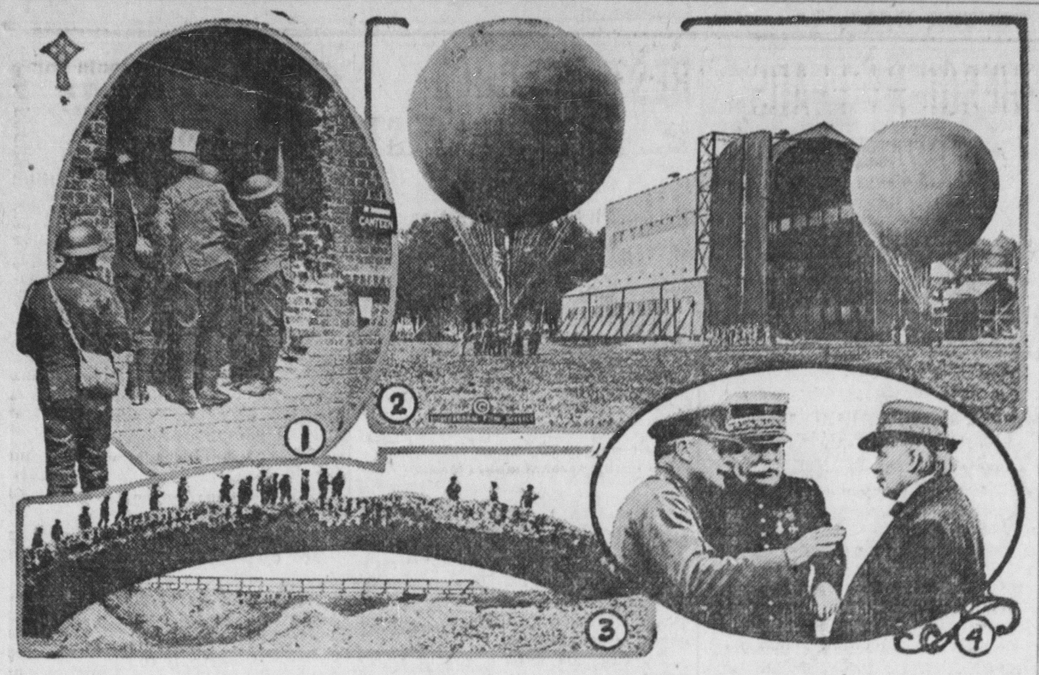
This New, Inexpensive Onepipe Heating System

is far better than stoves, requires less attention, saves fuel, is easy to erect and operate, and will heat every room in a house of ten rooms or less. Excellent for old houses where regular furnaces are too expensive.

INTERNATIONAL Onepipe Heater

burns hard and soft coal or wood. Come in and see this Heater on our floor, or let us send our salesman to look your house over. We will honestly advise you, without obligation, whether or not to use this new style Heater.

F. J. McClellan Centre Hall, Pa.
Bell Phone



1—Official photograph from the west front showing a shellhole used as a canteen by British soldiers. 2—Free balloons ready for flight at the army balloon school at Fort Omaha, Neb. 3—All that is left of a once beautiful bridge somewhere in northern France. 4—Gen. Sir Douglas Haig telling Premier Lloyd George of progress in driving back the Germans, while Marshal Joffre listens.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Wilson Tells Pope Peace With German Autocracy Cannot Be Considered.

KAISER NOT TO BE TRUSTED

President's Sweeping Embargo Proclamation a Severe Blow to the Teutons — Russians in Council Agree to Continue War—Italians Keep Up Drive on Trieste.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

There can be no peace with the emperor of Germany and the German autocracy because no reliance can be placed on their pledges unless explicitly supported by the will of the German peoples themselves.

Such is the gist of President Wilson's reply to the pope rejecting, on behalf of the United States, the peace proposals made by his holiness. It was delivered at the Vatican Tuesday and was regarded as the reply of all the nations leagued against the central powers.

Mr. Wilson's note is the climax of the series of magnificent state documents in which he has set forth the claims of world democracy and is another stirring indictment of the autocratic government of Germany. It asserts that peace on the terms proposed by the pope would only give Germany time to recuperate for a renewal of its "furious and brutal" policy by which it seeks to dominate the world; would make necessary a permanent hostile combination of nations against the German people, and would result "in abandoning the new-born Russia to the intrigue, the manifold subtle interference, and the certain counter-revolution which would be attempted by all the malign influences to which the German government has of late accustomed the world." Again the president makes it clear that America is making war without desire for gain or revenge, and does not seek the infliction of punitive damages, the dismemberment of empires or the establishment of selfish and exclusive economic leagues; but he says no man, no nation could depend on treaties or agreements made by the present German government and "we must await some new evidence of the purposes of the great peoples of the central powers."

German People See the Light.

It is thus made evident that a great change in Germany's form of government, involving the fall of autocracy, is requisite to peace negotiations, and that the German people themselves are becoming convinced of this is shown by the developments of the week in their struggle for democratization and parliamentarism. Not since the war began has there been such freedom of speech and of the press as now exists, and correspondents report that there is now a solid political block in the reichstag in favor of effective guaranties that the imperial government no longer shall make vital decisions without the full knowledge, advice and consent of the representatives of the people.

It is considered likely that Austria, and perhaps Bulgaria and Turkey will soon declare war on the United States, because of the loans our government has made to Italy and other nations that are at war with the kaiser's allies. Diplomatic relations, of course, were severed long ago, and Uncle Sam can contemplate with serenity a declaration of war because it will really serve to free him from some embarrassments in the combating of spy work and other activities of those who have been his actual if not avowed enemies.

Embargo Is Blow to Kaiser.

One of the most serious blows the kaiser has yet received was delivered by President Wilson at the beginning of the week when he proclaimed an embargo that gives the United States absolute control over its exports. It prohibits the export of all articles of commerce to enemy and neutral countries, but it is the intention to care for the needs of neutrals, by licensing shipments of such exportations as can be spared after the wants of the United States and its allies have been supplied. A large number of commodities are added to those named in the original embargo order, including fats of all kinds, other foods, construction materials and other articles necessary to the successful prosecution of the war by this government; also gold, bullion, currency and evidences of indebtedness—this in order to conserve the immense store of gold that has been accumulated by the United States in the last three years.

In a statement accompanying the order the president said:

"The purpose and effect of this proclamation is not export prohibition, but merely export control. It is not the intention to interfere unnecessarily with our foreign trade, but our own domestic needs must be adequately safeguarded and there is the added duty of meeting the necessities of all the nations at war with the imperial German government.

"After these needs are met it is our wish and intention to minister to the needs of the neutral nations as far as our own resources permit. This task will be discharged without other than the very proper qualification that the liberation of our surplus products shall not be made the occasion of benefit to the enemy, either directly or indirectly."

Kerensky Wins Support.

The Russian national council in session in Moscow promises at least to clarify the situation there and definitely line up the forces that are striving to gain control in the new republic. Premier Kerensky admittedly is anxious as to the future, but has stated flatly and fearlessly the position of the government of which he is the head and leading spirit. He warned those who thought the time had come to overthrow the revolutionary power with arms that his patience had its limits and that those who went beyond them would have to settle with a "government that will make them remember the time of czardom." He continued:

"We shall be implacable, because we are convinced that supreme power alone can assure the salvation of the country. That is why I shall oppose energetically all attempts to take advantage of Russia's national misfortunes, and whatever ultimatum is presented, I shall subject it to the supreme power and to myself, its head."

Then came Commander in Chief Korniloff with a dramatic speech in which he declared that restoration of the death penalty, stern discipline and unlimited supplies were necessary to restore the morale and fighting spirit in the armies. General Kaledines, leader of the Don Cossacks, followed with a resolution adopted by the Cossacks demanding, for the salvation of the country, the continuation of the war in close union with the allies until complete victory was attained.

These and other speeches checked the plans of the discontented, and the leaders of all factions united in declarations that Russia must continue the war and that everything possible must be done to strengthen the provisional government.

Whatever the United States can do to relieve the more pressing of Russia's needs will be done. This President Wilson pledged anew in a message to the national council in which he assured the government every material and moral assistance that the people of this country can give will be given.

The reading of President Wilson's message by Premier Kerensky brought the entire assemblage to its feet with wild and prolonged cheering.

Great Work by the Italians.

General Cadorna's brave Italian troops continued their successful drive against the Austrians throughout the week, gaining more ground and more glory each day. No one who does not know the country or who has not at least seen the moving pictures showing the warfare in the Alps has any conception of the difficulties that confront an advancing army on this front. It is a perfect region for defensive fighting, and now that the Italians have shown the determination and ability to go forward, the alarmed Austrian commanders are hurrying great numbers of troops to the fighting lines and their resistance is increasing. Some of the heaviest fighting of the week took place on the Bainsizza plateau, where the Italians pushed steadily eastward toward the Upper Carniola border and Laibach. At the same time Cadorna's men have been making considerable progress in their advance on Trieste on the Carso front, though details of this movement were withheld by the Italian war office. On Wednesday it was reported that practically all civilians had evacuated Trieste.

The German crown prince has been keeping up his continual counter attacks on the French in the Verdun sector and on the Aisne front, but has been repulsed in every instance, losing great numbers in killed, wounded and especially prisoners. The scene of bloodiest fighting about Verdun shifted to the east bank of the Meuse, where the village of Beaumont was the center of desperate combats. At Dead Man hill, also, the Germans made repeated attempts to regain the positions they had lost.

With bulldog tenacity the British hung on to parts of Lens they had captured, and consolidated them despite almost daily and nightly attacks by Crown Prince Rupprecht's forces. Though heavy rains hampered operations, the English took some more positions east and southeast of Langemarck in the direction of Poelcapelle.

On the Eastern Front.

The advance of the Germans in Roumania, Galicia and in the region of Riga slowed up very considerably, and what little news came from those fronts indicated that both the Roumanians and Russians were putting up a creditable fight, except in the region of Fokshani. Perhaps they cannot keep the foe out of southern Russia, but even so the possession of that fertile region would help the Germans little because of the wretched transportation facilities westward. What Germany needs now and is going to need much more in the near future is food, and that cannot be carried long distances inland without railways.

A modification of Germany's policy toward neutrals is indicated by her backdown in the negotiations with Argentina. She has promised indemnity for the destruction of the steamship Toro and virtually pledged the freedom of the seas to vessels flying the Argentine flag.

America's Heavy War Bill.

More than nineteen billion dollars will be required to run the government during the fiscal year 1917-1918, according to the statement of the house ways and means committee made last Monday. This is about fifteen times as much as for an ordinary year. Chairman Kitchin said the loans to the allies would aggregate $7,000,000,000, the shipping board will require about $1,000,000,000, and the other expenses of the government will bring the total to about $19,300,000,000.

The finance committees of the house and senate have tentatively accepted the recommendation of the treasury department that the proportion of this sum to be raised by taxation to that raised by bond issues shall be about 3 to 7. All but $2,000,000,000 of the money to be raised is provided for in bills already passed or now pending before the senate or before the house committee.

President Wilson has approved Secretary Daniels' estimates for the construction of a great flotilla of destroyers, for which congress is asked to authorize the expenditure of $350,000,000. The destroyer seems to be the best weapon yet devised to combat the submarine.

Apparently in no way related to the murderous outbreak of colored troops at Houston is the warning issued by the Patriotic Education society, that the Germans are conducting a propaganda in this country to start a general uprising of negroes against the whites, promising German aid and money to finance the insurrection and telling the ignorant negroes that when Germany rules America the blacks will have equal rights with the whites. The story is not so fantastic as it may appear and the society is said to have authentic information supporting its statements.

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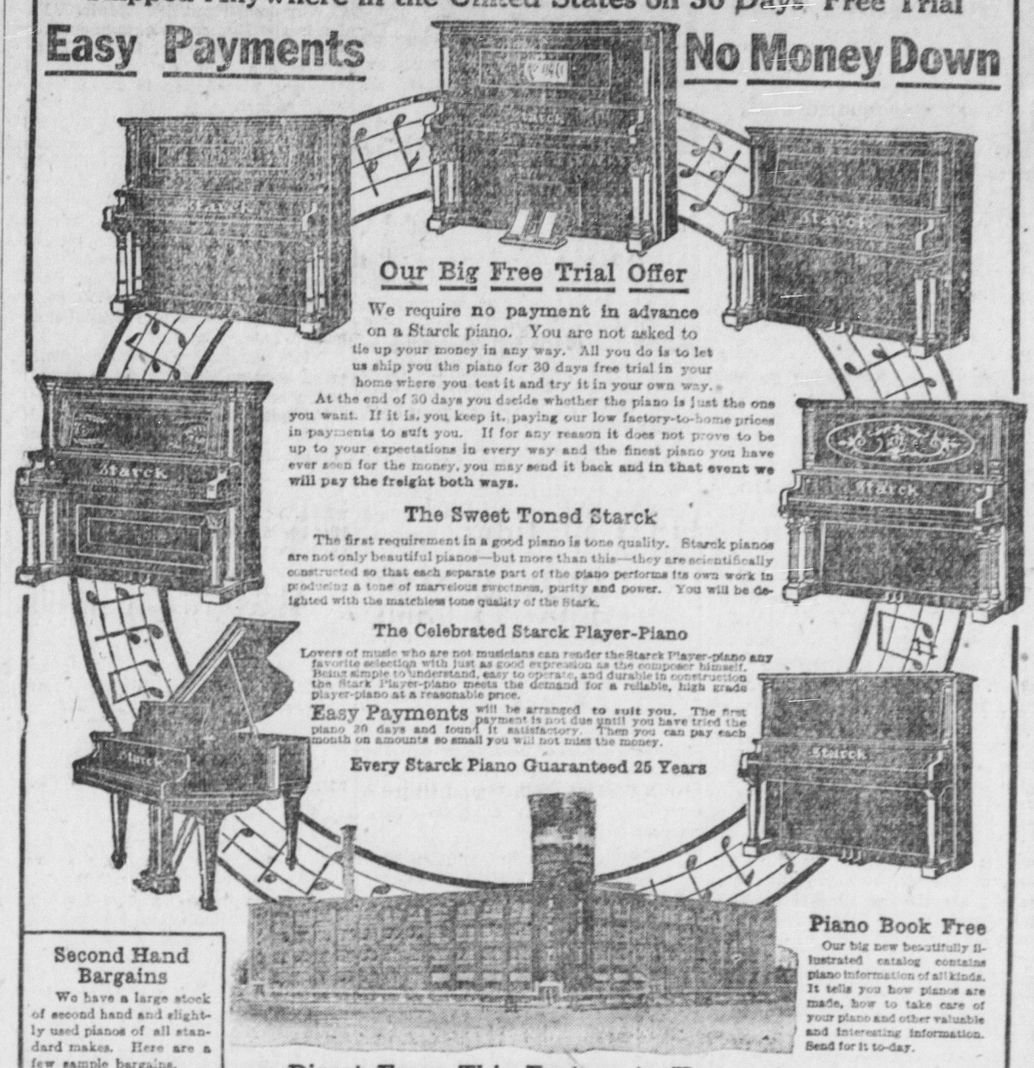

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THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Spot quiet; No. 2 red, $2.25; No. 2 hard, $2.27 c i f New York.

Corn—Spot firm; No. 2 yellow, $2.05; No. 2 mixed, $2.01 c i f New York.

Oats—Spot, firm, standard, 69c.

Butter — Creamery higher than extras, 43¼@44; extra (92 score), 43; firsts, 41½@42¾; seconds, 39½@41.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, 44@45; extra firsts, 42@43; firsts, 39@41; seconds, 36@38; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 52@54; do, brown, 46@49.

Cheese—State, fresh, special, 24@24¼; do, average run, 23@23¾.

Poultry—Live chickens, broilers, 28; fowls, 25½@26; turkeys, 18.

Dressed chickens, 22@30; fowls, 20@27; turkeys, 18@32.

PHILADELPHIA. — Wheat — The market was inactive and nominal. Quotations are omitted.

Corn—Western, No. 2 yellow, $1.95@1.96; do, No. 3 do, nominal; do, No. 4 do, nominal; do, No. 5 do, nominal.

Oats—No. 2, white, old, 79@80c; new, 75@76; standard white, old, 76@78; new, 74@75; No. 3, white, old, 75@76; new, 73@74; No. 4, white, old, 74@75; new, 72@73.

Butter — Solid-packed creamery, fancy specials, 45½c; extra, 43½@44½; extra firsts, 43; firsts, 42; seconds, 41; nearby prints, fancy, 48; average extra, 46@47; firsts, 44@45; seconds, 42@43; special brands of prints, jobbing at 51@54.

Eggs—Nearby firsts, $12.60 per case; nearby current reecipts, $12.30 per case; do, seconds, $10.95@11.25 per case; Western firsts, $12.60 per case; do, firsts, $12.30 per case; do, seconds, $10.95@11.25 per case; fancy selected, carefully candled eggs were jobbing at 50@51 per dozen.

Cheese — New York, full cream, fancy, June, 25; do do, fresh made, best, 24¼@24½; specials, higher, do, choice, 23½@24; do, fair to good, 22½@23.

Live Poultry—Fowls, as to size and quality, 24@26c; roosters, 17@18; spring chickens, not Leghorns, plump, yellow-skinned, weighing 1½@2 lbs apiece, 26@28; smaller sizes, 24@25; Leghorns, 22@25; ducks, Peking, 19@20; do, Indian Runner, 17@18; do, spring, 20@21; pigeons, old, per pair, 25@26; do do, young, per pair, 20@22.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—August No. 2 soft red spot, $2.14½; spot No. 2 soft red early, $2.14½.

Corn—Prime sail yellow corn, for domestic delivery, at $1.85 per bu for car lots on spot. Cob corn is quotable at $9@9.25 per barrel for carloads prime nearby yellow on spot.

Oats—Standard white, 63@64c; do, No. 3 white, 62@63.

Rye—No. 2 Western export, —; bag lots, as to quality and condition, $1.40@1.60.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $21.50@22; No. 2, $20.50@21; No. 3 do, $17@19; light clover mixed, $19.50@20; No. 1 do, $19@19.50; No. 2 do, $15@16.50; No. 1 clover, $16@17; No. 2 do, $13.50@14.50; No. 3 do, $9@11.

Straw (Per Ton).—No. 1 straight rye, $17@17.50; No. 2 do, $15@16; No. 1 tangled rye, $12@13; No. 2 do, $10.50@11.50; No. 1 wheat, $9@13; No. 2 do, $8@8.50; No. 1 oat, $10.50@11.50; No. 2 do, $9@9.50.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, lb, $43@43½c; do, choice, 42@42½; do, good 40@41; do, prints, 44@45; do, blocks, 42@44; ladles, 36@37; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 35@36; Ohio rolls, 34½; West Virginia rolls, 34½; store-packed, 34½; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 35@36; process butter, 38@40;

Live Poultry—Chickens, old hens, 4 lbs and over, lb, 23@24c; do, small, 22@23; do, white Leghorns, 22; do, old roosters, 13@14; do, spring, over 3 lbs, 27@28; do, 1½@2 lbs, 25@27; do, smaller, —; do, white Leghorns, 25@26; ducks, young Pekins, 3 lbs and over, lb, 20@21; do, puddle, 20; do, muscovy, 20; do, smaller, 17@18; do, old, 16@18; pigeons, young, pair, 20@25; do, old, 20@25; guinea fowl, young, each, 35.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby, firsts, loss off, dozen, 38c; do, Western firsts, 38; do, West Virginia firsts, 38; do, Southern firsts, 37.

Live Stock—Beef cattle, first quality, lb, 9@9½c; do, medium, 7@8; do, bulls, 5½@7; thin steers and cows, 4@5; oxen, 5@7; milch cows, choice, head, $50@65; do, common, $30@40; calves, veal, choice, by express, lb, 15; do, by boat, 15; do, light, ordinary, 13; do, rough and heavy, head, $10@22; sheep, No. 1, lb, 7@8; do, old bucks, 6@7; do, common, head, $3@4; lambs, spring, 40 lbs and over, lb, 15; ordinary, 13; live pigs, head, $3@4.50; shoats, head, $5@6.50.

Potatoes—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, choice, per bu, $1@1.10; do, Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, per bu, $1@1.10.

Live Stock

CHICAGO. — Hogs — Top, $18.50; bulk, $17.15@18.35; light, $16.50@18.45; mixed, $16.50@18.50; heavy, $16.50@18.50; rough, $16.50@16.75; pigs, $12@16.25.

Cattle—Native beef cattle, $8.20@16.50; Western steers, $7@14; stockers and feeders, $6@9.25; cows and heifers, $4.65@13.15; calves, $12@16.

Sheep—Wethers, $7.90@11.25; ewes, $7.40@10.50; lambs, $11.25@17.50.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Cattle—Choice, $11.25@12; prime, $12.25@12.75.

Sheep — Prime wethers, $10.75@11.25; culls and common, $4.50@7; lambs, $11@15.75; veal calves, $15.50@16.

Hogs—Prime heavy, mediums and heavy, Yorkers, $18.40@18.50; light Yorkers, $17@17.50; pigs and roughs, $15.50@16.25.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Hogs—Bulk, $17.50@18.40; heavy, $18@18.50; packers and butchers', $17.60@18.50; light, $17.40@18.25; pigs, $14@16.25.

Cattle—Prime fed steers, $15@16; dressed beef steers, $11.50@14.50; Southern steers, $7.50@11.50; cows, $6@10; heifers, $7.50@13; stockers and feeders, $7@12.50; bulls, $6.50@8.50; calves, $7@13.

Sheep—Lambs, $16@17; yearlings, $10.50@12.50; wethers, $9.50@11.50; ewes, $9@10.50.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

An electrically operated coin-in-the-slot machine, which cleans the sides and soles of a person's shoes, has been invented in Switzerland.

Efforts are being made in China to revive the ancient Chinese art of porcelain manufacture, which has fallen seriously behind in recent years.

Between May 1 and October 3, 1898, of the Spanish War, 23 officers and 257 men were killed, and four officers and 61 men died of wounds in Cuba.

The savings banks of the State of California contain deposits amounting to $601,133,318, which gives everyone in the State, man, woman and child, $210.33.

A new automobile tire, asserted to be bullet, nail and glass proof, is now being subjected to experimentation in Australia. It is made of coir fiber instead of rubber.

Because Russia has forbidden the export of aspen wood, largely used by them, Swedish match manufacturers have decided to reduce the size of their matches.

The people in the Pomona district, California, who formerly took but one crop from their land, by intensive cultivation this year will take from two to three crops before December.

POINCARE AT AMERICAN CAMP

President of France at Pershing's Headquarters.

HE REVIEWS THE SAMMIES

Leader Of the French Nation and Commander-In-Chief Of the Army Inspects the Camp Of the American Force.

Paris.—President Poincare, Paul Painleve, the Secretary of War, and General Petain, the French commander-in-chief, visited the headquarters of the American Army. They were received by Major General Pershing, commander of the American forces, with whom they inspected the training camp.

President Poincare reviewed the American troops. He said he had selected this date because it was a double anniversary of the birth of Lafayette and of the beginning of the battle of the Marne, in which the forces of freedom threw back the onslaught of autocracy.

The President congratulated General Pershing on the splendid showing of the American troops, and said that events were drawing France and America ever closer together.

The American soldiers training in France had their second demonstration today of artillery fire by an entire French regiment of famous 75's and learned something more of the vagaries and intricacies of rolling barrages, annihilating bombardments, minnenwerfers and "flying pigs." As a matter of fact the "pigs" made a far deeper impression on the troops than the delicate timing and placing of the perfect French curtain of fire.

Fired from nearby trench mortars at very low velocity, the flying porkers came ambling through the air at a most ungainly gait and pace, exploding in or near the practice trenches with a roar that filled all the air and the surrounding hills with terrific echoes.

The soldiers liked the shells, because they could see them coming and wait for the big blow up. The trim, true shells from the French .75 slipped by so noiselessly overhead without being seen that the troops rather were inclined to underestimate their effectiveness until the barrage curtain was fully built and maintained across a space of nearly a thousand yards. The "flying pigs" roared with the explosive force of a 15-inch shell, calling forth immediate attention and respect.

Virtually all the American troops in training saw the demonstration from neighboring hilltops. They were intensely interested at first, but toward noon some of them rolled over and fell asleep in the midst of the din—just as tired troopers at the battlefront sleep peacefully when all the massed guns are clattering out a song of hate.

WILSON TO YOUNG SOLDIERS

A Message Of Affectionate Confidence In Which He Calls Them "The Soldiers Of Freedom."

Washington.—Soldiers of the National Army were welcomed into the nation's service by President Wilson with a message of affectionate confidence and a prayer to God to keep and guide them.

The first soldiers for the army raised under the draft started from their homes for the training cantonments Wednesday.

The President asks them as brothers and comrades in the great war to keep straight and fit by a standard so high that living up to it will add a new laurel to the crown of America.

The message follows:

The White House,
Washington,

To the Soldiers of the National Army:

You are undertaking a great duty. The heart of the whole country is with you. Everything that you do will be watched with the deepest interest and with the deepest solicitude not only by those who are near and dear to you, but by the whole nation besides.

For this great war draws us all together, makes us comrades and brothers, as all true Americans felt themselves to be when we first made good our national independence.

The eyes of all the world will be upon you, because you are in some special sense the soldiers of freedom.

Let it be your pride, therefore, to show all men everywhere not only what good soldiers you are, but also what good men you are, keeping yourself fit and straight in everything and pure and clean through and through.

Let us set for ourselves a standard so high that it will be a glory to live up to it and then let us live up to it and add a new laurel to the crown of America. My affectionate confidence goes with you in every battle and every test. God keep and guide you!

WOODROW WILSON.

WILSON BUYS FARM BONDS.

President Invests $10,000 In Rural Loan Issue.

Washington.—President Wilson has invested $10,000 in farm loan bonds. The President recently took $10,000 of the first issue of Liberty bonds.

The Rookie

FIRST OF DRAFT ARMY IN CAMP

Five Per Cent. of Entire Quota Has Left Home.

30,000 CALLED TO COLORS

Forty Per Cent. Of Entire Quota Will Then Leave For Cantonments To Prepare For Grim Work Ahead.

Washington.—Approximately 30,000 men left their homes Wednesday morning in America's first great mobilization of her citizen manhood for war.

Reports received at the provost marshal general's office from governors of the states declared the movement was proceeding smoothly.

Practically all the men were in camp Thursday. Only in the South and far West were there long journeys to camp. In the rest of the country the railroad trip required only a few hours.

The 30,000 were the first 5 per cent. of the vast drafted army of 687,000 which is to train for service in France.

Next Call September 19.

The remainder will be called out in increments of 40 per cent. on September 19 and October 3 and of 15 per cent. at a date to be set later.

As soon as the troops are settled down in camps President Wilson, will make a tour of the sixteen cantonments to review the men and see how they are progressing in their training. As commander-in-chief of the Army he will inspect each camp and get an idea of the progress made by the men.

Indications are that at least nine months' training will be given the draft recruits at the various mobilization camps before they are called upon for active service. This means that none of the conscripts will be moved overseas until July, 1918.

Appeals Pending.

Some of the men mobilized and others under mobilization orders still have appeals for discharge from military service pending. These appeals have been rejected by the local and district boards, but the men are carrying them to the President. Mr. Wilson has as yet made no arrangements to handle these appeals, the regulations providing that pending action upon them the men must go to camp.

General Crowder also issued a ruling that while drafted men may go only to the camp of the district within which the local board with which they registered is located, to prevent hardship and undue expense in certain cases, where men would have to make long journeys to return to the original jurisdiction they may be permitted to transfer to the local board where they now are and go to the camp where the quota of that local board is mobilized.

HOUSEWIVES AND THE BANKERS.

Markets For Sale Of Home-Baked Bread Planned By Government.

Washington.—The American housewife is going to battle the baker for a 5-cent loaf. The Government will help her. Government officials here plan a system of street markets, like Europe's, where home-baked bread may be sold. The Department of Agriculture will teach home baking methods in every part of the country. The high cost of living will force the return of home cooking in the American kitchen, experts say.

$200,000,000 MORE TO ALLIES.

War Loan Divided Between Great Britain and France.

Washington.—Loans of $100,000,000 each to Great Britain and France were made by the government, bringing the total advanced the Allies up to $2,266,400,000. The total thus far advanced Entente governments follows: Great Britain, $1,105,000,000; France, $630,000,000; Russia, $275,000,000; Italy, $200,000,000; Belgium, $53,400,000 and Serbia, $3,000,000.

MONTH FOR THE NEXT BOND DRIVE

Liberty Loan Campaign From October 1 to November 1.

M'ADOO WAITS ON CONGRESS

No Details Of Plan Yet Ready. Foreign Language Organizations Being Lined Up For Big Campaign.

Washington. — The next Liberty Loan campaign will be launched October 1, according to present plans of the Treasury Department.

Liberty loan committees throughout the country, in response to Secretary McAdoo's appeal, are perfecting their organizations in preparation for the campaign.

No announcement concerning details of the second offering will be made until Congress acts on the pending bond bill. It is expected, however, that the issue will be for about $3,000,000,000 and that the subscription books will close November 1. Whether the offering will be advertised by the Government through paid newspaper space will not be determined, said Secretary McAdoo in a statement, until more definite information is at hand as to its cost and Congress decides what amount it will appropriate for the purpose.

Lining Up Alien Clubs.

Cleveland.—The opening gun in a campaign to interest every fraternal organization, foreign or otherwise, every club and every organized society in the United States in the proposed new Liberty Loan was fired here, when Hans Rieg, chief of the foreign language division of the Liberty Loan Publicity Bureau of the Treasury Department, at Washington, asked the order of the Sons of Italy in America to get behind the coming loan.

Rieg urged the grand lodge, now in session here, to call upon the 900 sub-lodges of the Sons of Italy to organize Liberty Loan committees for each lodge. Rieg will concentrate on the foreign language organizations He has lists of 20,000 clubs with 3,000,000 members and representing a total of 36 foreign tongues. Advertising will be prepared, he said, in 30 languages and will reach 18,000,000 people.

WILSON'S NOTE A TEXTBOOK.

Chicago Children Will Us Reply To Pope As English Lesson.

Chicago.—Students at the Hyde Park High School, for their first lesson of the fall term in English, were handed copies of President Wilson's reply to the peace proposals of Pope Benedict XV. They will use as their textbooks for several days printed leaflets containing the note in full. "President Wilson's reply to the Pope should be clearly understood by every high school student," said Principal H. B. Loomis.

DUTCH MISSION ARRIVES.

Will Make Plea For Slackening Of U. S. Embargo On Supplies.

An Atlantic Port.—Holland's special commission to plead the cause of the Netherlands in connecting with the American food exports embargo arrived here. In the party are Van Elde, former head of the Dutch grain bureau; J. B. Van Derhouven, Van Cordt, former president of the council of India; Joost Van Vollenhoven and a staff of clerks.

THE TORPEDOPLANE.

Fund To Develop It At Admiral Fiske's Disposal.

New York.—In an effort to develop the torpedoplane as a weapon against battleships, Godfrey L. Cabot, of Boston, a vice-president of the Aero Club of America, has placed $30,000 at the disposal of Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U. S. N., retired, to carry on experimental work, it was announced here by the club.

PRESIDENT LEADS DRAFT PARADE

Marches With Cabinet and Congress Up Avenue.

CAPITAL HONORS ARMY

Washington Cheers Itself Hoarse As Procession Moves Up Pennsylvania Avenue—Selected Men Act Like Soldiers Already.

PRESIDENT ENVIES MEN GOING TO FRANCE.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 4.—A letter from President Wilson, made public today, addressed to Thomas L. Chadbourne, Jr., of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, New York, reads as follows:

"Please say to the men on Sept. 4 how entirely my heart is with them and how my thoughts will follow them across the sea with confidence and also with genuine envy, for I should like to be with them on the field and in the trenches, where the real and final battle for the independence of the United States is to be fought, alongside the other peoples of the world, struggling, like ourselves, to make an end of those things which have threatened the integrity of their territory, the lives of their people, and the very character and independence of their government. Bid them godspeed for me from a very full heart."

Washington. — The President and Congress of the United States and the Allied nation, through their diplomatic representatives, joined Monday in paying honor to the men selected from the District of Columbia for service in America's National Army raised for the battle for democracy.

Washington, long used to glittering processions, to the blare and noise of inaugurals, opened its eyes and cheered itself hoarse at the spectacle. For two hours, while in other cities throughout the nations other thousands moved over the first part of the long road that may lead to French battle fields, Pennsylvania avenue heard the tramp of marching men, the jingle of spurs and the rumble of artillery.

About 26,000 men, women and children passed a reviewing stand before the White House, where the President and his guests watched the parade. More than half of the long line was in uniform. There were regulars from infantry, cavalry and artillery regiments stationed near by, marines, men from the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Myer and hundreds of army and navy officers attached to the departments here.

The Stars and Stripes waved from the reviewing stand, from the buildings along the broad avenue, from the head of every unit and in the hands of most of the civilian marchers.

All Honor the Flag.

From the corner of Fifteenth street, where Pennsylvania avenue turns around the Treasury, the long mile to the foot of Capitol Hill was one stream of flags in the breeze and sparkling under a cloudless September sky. The President and those in the stand with him were kept at salute continually. No one of the dozens of officers of foreign armies and navies overlooked the tribute due the emblem of the great republic that has lined up on their side to make the world safe for the principles on which it was founded.

President Wilson himself, eyes to the front and stepping out like a freshly-made recruit, marched at the head of the long line, surrounded by a committee of citizens which arranged the parade. Behind him, in unbroken ranks, came most of the members of the Senate and House, in such a tribute as they probably never have given on any occasion in the long years since this country became a nation.

When he reached the White House the President left the ranks and took his place in the stand by Mrs. Wilson. It was the second time he had gone afoot over Pennsylvania avenue. The first was when he led the preparedness parade before the United States went to war. Most of the members of the Cabinet, the Japanese mission, Ambassadors Spring-Rice, of Great Britain; Jusserand, of France; Minister Calderon, of Bolivia, and dozens of officers in the uniforms of the nations that are fighting Germany were in the stand with them. All stood for the two hours with eyes steady on the spectacle. The President sat grim and unsmiling most of the time, watching intently while all trappings of war came by.

TOBACCO SHIP TO FRANCE.

Record Cargo Of Virginia Product To Go To Sammies.

An Atlantic Port.—Virginia tobacco for the American soldiers abroad will fill the holds of a four-master schooner that sailed from here for another port to take aboard its cargo. Smoking and chewing tobacco will be included in the shipment, which, it is said, will be the largest of the kind ever sent from the United States to France.

BEST PEACHES ARE CHEAPEST

This is The Conclusion Reached by the State Bureau of Markets

OFFERS THEM IN CARLOADS

Purpose of the Bureau Is to Bring the Consumer into Direct Touch With Producers—Community Shipping Arrangements Made.

—Harrisburg.

One hundred carloads, or 32,500 bushels, of peaches, from the famous peach districts of Adams and Franklin counties are offered to consumers in Pennsylvania through direct purchase by the Bureau of Markets, recently established.

For the past week a survey of the peach crop has been made, and many growers have listed their supply with the Bureau of Markets for disposal. It is the purpose of the bureau to bring the consumer in direct touch with producers, and the first figures, issued cover the peach crop. They are: 100 carloads of two-inch minimum machine-graded, hand quality selected, carefully picked, packed and iced; about 325 bushels to the car, in one-half or bushel baskets. Belles (now shipping); Elbertas (ready September 1 to September 15); Crawfords (ready September 4 to September 15); Smock (ready September 15 to September 25).

All are freestone and all are yellow, except Belles, which are white. Prices can be obtained and shipping arrangements made by community organizations, clubs or by dealers, by writing or wiring Bureau of Markets, Department of Agriculture, Harrisburg, Pa.

In Conflict on Judiciary.

Conflict in provisions of the State Constitution is demonstrated by the filing here of nomination papers by S. E. Shull, of Stroudsburg, for election at the general elections in November to the Judgeship of the district to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Staples.

One section of the Constitution provides that in event of a Judge's death less than three months before election the Governor shall appoint. Another provides that when a death occurs less than two months previous to a primary election the vacancy shall be filled by all candidates going on the ticket at the general election, without the formality of a primary. Mr. Shull files under the latter provision.

A similar vacancy exists in the Orphans' Court of Philadelphia.

Cities Do Not Co-operate.

Lack of co-operation on the part of all cities in the Third-Class City League was blamed at the convention of that organization for the failure to have passed at the recent Legislature many important amendments and laws needed in the commission form of government. Appeals for extensive cooperation on the part of City Councils all over the State resulted in authorization to appoint a legislative "steering" committee to report at the convention next year on the best method to use in lobbying for needed legislation. Mayor Miles B. Kitts, of Erie, was among the leaders in urging delegates to do all in their power to have the needed laws passed.

Erie was chosen for the 1918 meeting after invitations from Mayor Kitts, Coatesville, through Solicitor W. E. Greenwood, and Hazleton, through Mayor James G. Harvey, also had been extended.

A comprehensive report of all laws passed and those which did not go through the last Legislature was presented by Solicitor James A. Gardner of New Castle, chairman of the Law Committee of the League.

Thrift on Toll Roads Only.

The attention of the State Highway Department was called to an editorial in "The Philadelphia Record," stating that in some counties in the State advertisers had erected along the roads signs constructed in imitation of the standard railroad crossing warning, to "Stop, Look and Listen" for the locomotive, bearing thereon advertisements of merchandise, calculated to cause carelessness on the part of automobile drivers and result in accidents.

It is stated that it has been the aim of the department to eliminate all advertisement from the rights of way along State highways; but the signs in question are along toll roads, over which the department has no jurisdiction until the State acquires them.

Several years ago the men in charge of State highways all over the State were directed to tear down any advertising signs found on the right of way of any State highway, and there has been no report of the orders being disregarded.

Motor Licenses Jump.

Revenue from the licensing of motor vehicles in Pennsylvania for the first eight months of 1917 will pass the $3,150,000 mark, according to estimates made at the State Highway Department.

This is $250,000 ahead of the revenue of last year, and far beyond the income to this date of 1916.

The revenue to the close of business was $3,145,057.50, and the receipts have been running from $3000 to $5000 a day. The number of solid-tired machines has increased rapidly.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFS

The Pennsylvania Railroad announces that 2,540 of its employes on lines east of Pittsburgh have entered the army and navy of the United States as volunteers. They have been granted furloughs from railroad service.

The former mine hole at Wyomissing, where ore was removed and used to make cannonballs for the Continental Army, will be turned into a lake and added to Wyomissing's parking system.

Three brothers—Clarence, Arthur and Milton Polk—of Reading, are serving in the army, all having answered the first call for volunteers.

The Health Board of Pottstown takes pride in the fact that there is not one quarantined home there.

For selling hard cider that intoxicated several men on the jag list in West Chester, Joseph Pagnetto, a storekeeper, has been fined $500 and costs, though the jail sentence was suspended by the Court.

Many young women are to be brought from the plant of the General Chemical Company in New York to the works of the concern in Marcus Hook, to take the places of young men about to go to war, or who return to colleges.

Charles Kooker's perfect handling of a heavily loaded automobile truck, which ran unchecked down a hill at Sellersville when the brakes became locked, averted serious injury.

The "Potatriots" of Wayne and St. David's paraded in honor of Labor Day, several hundred strong, with hoes and rakes at "right shoulder arms."

Colored Sons of Veterans of West Chester and vicinity held a "field day" in West Chester's athletic park, with sports, drills, etc.

Mabel Reed, a 16-year-old school girl, was arrested at Trenton when she declared her intention of committing suicide by jumping into Sanhican Creek. The girl spent two nights with soldiers and said she was afraid to go home. She claimed she left her home because her family was too strict with her, and later she met the soldiers. She has been placed in a detention ward for investigation.

As John Y. Guldin, of Yellow House, was crossing a pasture, he was attacked by a bull, but rolled himself under a fence to escape death after five of his ribs had been broken.

German will continue to be an optional study in Pittsburgh's high schools.

A round-up shows that Pittsburgh Slavs bought $7,000,000 worth of Liberty Bonds.

Fifteen girls have been employed in the chemical laboratory of the Standard Steel Works, Lewistown.

Phoenixville is holding a Chautauqua in a large tent.

Bridgeport will honor drafted men with a demonstration.

Many "war gardens" about Norristown have been looted.

Fruit growers near Phoenixville complain of grasshoppers' ravages on fruit trees, especially peaches.

The Reading Railway Company's school of telegraphy, Pottstown, has 42 pupils, 20 of them young women.

Nearly $600 was netted at a festival for the "tobacco Fund" of Company A, Pottstown.

D. G. R. Wise, a Birdsboro veterinarian, has been ordered by the War Department to join the National Army and go at once to France.

A few milk dealers in Reading have notified customers that they will raise the retail price to 11 cents a quart.

An unknown robber looted the home of Howard F. Cox, of Antis township, and secured $225 in cash. Mr. Cox sold a quantity of wheat the day before and also made some collections on farm machinery.

Planting of potato parings, as suggested by Governor Brumbaugh, proved highly successful at Hazleton in the experience of Mrs. M. V. Parks, who reported a large yield, one tuber weighing three-quarters of a pound. Other home gardeners announce similar results.

Edward Kriechbaum, formerly of Chambersburg, aged 55 years, died near Musselshell, Mont. He owned a fine ranch of over 1,100 acres and his estate is estimated to be worth $50,000 or more. As he was never married, his mother, Mrs. Rebecca Kriechbaum, widow, inherits all his estate.

A sordid story of degeneracy and brutality was told by Mrs. Annie Dellinger, in the York County Court, in the course of which she frankly admitted the killing of her husband, whose treatment she declared she could no longer endure. She picked up his shotgun as he sat in the kitchen with his back toward her, she said, "and it went off." The woman, after a vain effort to arouse neighbors, remained all night in the house with the corpse and her two young children.

A grasshopper pest and white potato grubs have ruined a large percentage of Schuylkill's truck yield.

Fearing a coal famine, florists of Philadelphia have written to Hazletonians, asking them to use their influence to have them supplied with sufficient fuel.

A severe wind, hail and rainstorm passed over Lock Haven and vicinity, causing serious damage to growing crops, particularly the tobacco. Clinton county tobacco growers were preparing to harvest a high-grade crop, but the damage by wind and hail will delay the work, as well as entail a heavy loss on an especially good crop. In Lock Haven little damage resulted, although the rainfall was heavy.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1917

Thirty-five Years Ago.

September 28, 1882.—It is said that a New York party has negotiated for the Peter Hoffer farm, on Nittany mountain, with a view of putting up a large hotel for a summer resort. The price to be paid for the farm is $10,000.

Picnics have been very numerous hereabouts this summer, a few almost every week, all passing off pleasantly and affording enjoyment to the participants.

One night last week thieves broke into the store of Jacob Strohm, at Centre Hill, and were disturbed by a light struck by Mrs. Strohm in her bedroom in their residence close by, she having occasion to get up. The thieves left before getting any booty.

John Hogan, of Gregg, while working on the house of P. S. Dale, at Spring Mills, on the 19th, accidentally fell from the building and broke his shoulder.

David Solt, of Pleasant Gap, aged thirty-three years, was found dead in bed on the morning of the 18th, his death being due to epilepsy.

The ninth annual picnic of the Patrons of Husbandry was held on the old picnic ground, on top of the mountain, near Centre Hall, on Thursday, Sept. 21. At high meridian, the crowd, without any exaggeration, numbered close to 6000. The following list of officers was announced: President, L. Rhone; vice presidents, W. F. Rearick, Geo. W. Campbell, William Dale, John Alexander, John Hunter, I. C Rearick; secretaries, W. A. Kerr and George Taylor. Bands were present from Farmers Mills, Pine Hall, and Lemont. Ex-Governor Curtin spoke for nearly an hour on the propriety of the farmers organizing in behalf of their interests.

BOALSBURG.

Miss Annie Lohr is spending some time with relatives in Centre Hall.

Rev. and Mrs. Ritzman, of Muncy Valley, visited Mr. and Mrs. John Keller from Friday until Saturday.

Mrs. James Jacobs, of Wilmington, Delaware, spent the week end at the Mrs. E. E. Brown home.

S. E. Weber and sister, Miss Annie, spent Wednesday of last week at the J. H. Weber home in Centre Hall.

Miss Elizabeth Gettig, of Braddock, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Harry Isler.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fisher and son, after spending the summer months here returned to their home in Danville on Thursday.

Mrs. M. A. B. Boal, Mrs. Wm. Goheen and Misses Cathryn and Anna Dale attended a W. C. T. U. meeting at Unionville last Wednesday.

Miss Annie Lohr lost a cresent shape pin set with an amethyst stone, on Sunday between the Lutheran church and the S. E. Weber home. Miss Lohr would appreciate it very much if anyone finding it would return the same to her.

The Boalsburg schools opened on Monday with Miss Margaretta Goheen teacher of the High School; Miss Ruth Smith, of Centre Hall, teacher of the eighth grade; Miss Rosalie McCormick, of Hublersburg, teacher of the Grammar room, and Miss Margaret Bingaman, of Beavertown, teacher of the Primary room.

Aaronsburg.

Potato raising is the go. Many rotted tubers are being found.

Mrs. B. F. Hafflley is visiting friends in and around Bellefonte.

Herbert Hosterman, of Buffalo, New York, visited his mother in this place for a short time.

Mrs. Victor Stover and baby returned to their home in Akron, Ohio, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hosterman, of Millheim, spent Sunday at the John Haines home.

Mr. and Mrs. George Beaver and baby, of Youngstown, Ohio, are visitors at the George Stover home.

Mrs. Leo Haines, of Sunbury, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Crouse.

Mrs. Jane Sylvis entertained at Sunday dinner Mr. Mechtly, from Altoona, and Miss Shawver, of Millheim.

William Bohn, who holds a good position in Youngstown, Ohio, is a welcome guest of his cousins, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Stover.

Mr. and Mrs. James Miller, daughter, and Mrs. Lucy Russell, all of Lewisburg, were entertained for a day at the William Gutsewite home.

Henry Mingle, son of E. G. Mingle, of Aaronsburg, and Miss Ruby Burell, of Akron, Ohio, were united in marriage at that place, Friday, August 31st. The groom is employed in the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., in Akron.

Centre County Man Dies in West.

Isaac P. Betz, born in Centre county, November 30 1851, died at his home near Madison, South Dakota, Aug. 21st. He went west with his parents in 1873.

The primary election will be held Wednesday, September 19th.

WHEN FATHER TELLS A JOKE

Mother Sees Nothing Funny in It and Daughter's Glance Is Expressive of Her Pity.

When a man hears a joke which his primitive sense of humor classifies as "the funniest thing he had ever heard" he hurries home to bear the glad tidings to his wife. Father produces his great discovery, but mother's countenance remains untroubled by so much as a smile, observes the New York Evening Sun. Nine wives out of ten will gaze blankly into that interesting emptiness to which woman's eyes are continually traveling over her husband's shoulder. The tenth and cruelest creature will wither her spouse with a penetrating stare which registers: "I see nothing—absolutely nothing—funny in that."

Disgusted and baffled, the husband tells the same joke to his daughter. Her only indication of amusement is a pitying uplift of the eyebrows and a subsequent absorption in her knitting.

With his finger on the last unbroken string of hope father approaches his nearest masculine relative. At last success is his, for his son or his son-in-law or his uncle roars, applauds and slaps him on the back. Father bows to imaginary audiences and compliments his fellow man on his perspicacity and his fortunate possession of a sense of humor. He pities "those women—those poor defective women."

THAT EXTRA TEN MINUTES

It Is Good Business to Be Willing to Give a Little Time Over and Above Hours Paid For.

She had been promoted three times within the year, and when I asked her what her secret was she laughed and said:

"Oh, I guess it's just that extra ten minutes."

I laughed, too, for I knew what she meant. It was her mother's favorite bit of preachment.

"Sell your time for all you can get for it, my dear. But never hesitate to give an extra ten minutes."

It is good business to sell your time—which means your brains and your work for all you can get for them. But it is also good business to be willing to give ten minutes over and above the hours you are paid for, when your work requires it.

A few minutes' overtime will often clear up your desk, leaving no odds and ends for next morning. It will make a success of a job that would only just scrape through if you quit on the dot.

It will prove both to yourself and to your employer that you care for your work; that you'd rather do it well. That you prefer to sacrifice a little for the sake of excellence.

The successful employer is usually the discriminating employer. Your extra ten minutes may prove to be your best investment.—Exchange.

The Thoughts of Worldly Men.

The thought of worldly men are forever regulated by a moral law of gravitation, which, like the physical one, holds them down to earth. The bright glory of day, and the silent wonders of a starlit night appeal to their minds in vain. There are no signs in the sun, or in the moon, or in the stars, for their reading. They are like some wise men who, learning to know each planet by its Latin name, have quite forgotten such small heavenly constellations as Charity, Forbearance, Universal Love and Mercy, although they shine by night and day so brightly that the blind may see them; and who, looking upward at the spangled sky, see nothing there but the reflection of their own great wisdom and book learning. —Charles Dickens.

Where France Excels.

The French are past masters in the art of draping fabrics. A Parisienne has truthfully said that French taste is distinctly feminine and as clear as the Gallic language itself. It possesses the genius of curves, the secret of what is graceful and the intuition of what brings about harmony. These characteristics are all to be found in French art, French industries and French creations.

It is in France that we find the work of the most skillful hands, the most artistic jewelry, the richest clothes and the most beautiful hats. In foreign countries the idea of ugliness or bad taste is never associated with the woman of France.

Important Discovery.

Of all liquids, scientists have found that mercury has the greatest specific gravity; but another has recently been discovered which is also so heavy that stones of all kinds—granite, limestone, quartz, etc.—float in it. It is saturated aqueous solution of tungstoporate. Its specific gravity is 3.3, whereas that of ordinary rocks does not exceed 2.7. Only a few precious stones have a specific gravity greater than that of this liquid, for which reason it is proposed to employ it for the separation of such stones from masses of broken rocks.

Woof! Woof!

Gladys—Maribel fears that if her four suitors meet they'll fight.

Lucille.—Do they all love her so desperately?

Gladys—'Tisn't that. Her schooldays' sweetheart is Jack Shepard; Bjork, the titled foreigner, is a great Dane; Chauncey Bright is a diamond setter, and Captain March a West Pointer.—Town Topics.

Centre Reporter, $1.50 a year.

HE DIDN'T GET THE CIGAR

Mr. Brown's Neighbor Thought He Was Doing Him a Little Kindness, but Found He Was Mistaken.

My suburban neighbor, Mr. Brown, is convalescing from a four months' illness. Just now, he is a very handy man about home and splendid as an errand and delivery boy, says a writer in the Milwaukee Wisconsin. Last Saturday, his wife sent him into town to get a case of strawberries. The returning interurban car was very crowded and Mr. Brown put down his case of precious berries at the rear of the car. When he neared the homeward station, he started back for his burden and found it well covered by someone's big suitcase. As he pulled this out of the way, a neighbor greeted him with these words:

"Well, Brown, you have a big load today."

Thinking he meant the berries, he answered, "Yes;" shouldered his case and started off the car and up the homeward road. His neighbor picked up the heavy suitcase and followed him. Three blocks up the road and four more, through the woods walked the two neighbors, each with his heavy load. At last they reached the terrace leading up to Mr. Brown's house. The neighbor put the suitcase up on the walk and said with a tone of relief:

"Well, I suppose, I get a cigar for this?"

"For what," asked Mr. Brown.

"Why, isn't this your suitcase?" gasped the neighbor.

A neighborly kindness had gone astray.

TRAVELING STONES ARE ODD

Cause for Their Conduct Found in Fact That They Are Composed of Magnetic Iron Ore.

In Nevada there are found "traveling stones" from the size of a pea to six inches in diameter. When distributed upon a floor or other level surface within two or three feet of one another, they immediately begin to travel toward a common center and there lie huddled like a clutch of eggs in a nest.

A single stone, removed to a distance of three and a half feet, upon being released at once started with wonderful and somewhat comical celerity to join its fellows.

These queer stones are found in a region that is comparatively level and little more than bare rock. Scattered over this barren region are little basins from a few feet to a rod or two in diameter, and it is in the bottom of these that the rolling stones are found.

The cause of the strange conduct of these stones is doubtless to be found in the material of which they are composed, which appears to be lodestone or magnetic iron ore.

Goldsmith First Humanitarian.

Goldsmith "was perhaps the only writer of his day," it has been said, "who thoroughly understood the social condition of the Continent. Nor was he less observant of English society; the 'Deserted Village' has often been quoted by economists in illustration of the change which has gradually substituted large estates for the small holdings of a numerous yeomanry." In this quality of world-wideness he stands alone among his contemporaries, and this quality is reflected in his essays. He is large-hearted, because he had had a large acquaintance with mankind. He is the first of humanitarians, using that word to indicate an interest in mankind as a whole. He is, what he described his mythical philosopher to be, a "Citizen of the World."—William J. Dawson.

The Prose Epic.

No literary species has had a more unexpected and a more unprecedented prosperity than the novel in prose, which in the nineteenth century became the most popular of forms, essayed by many a writer who possessed only a small share of the gift of story-telling. The novel is almost the only one of the literary species that the Greeks of the Golden Age did not develop and carry to a perfection which is the despair of all later men of letters. They seem to have cared little for prose fiction; and when they had a story to tell they set it forth in verse, inspired by the muse of epic poetry. Today that forsaken maiden can find work fit for her hands only by laying aside her singing robes and condescending to bare prose.—Brander Matthews.

Suppose This Happens!

"Well, mother," said a workingman to his wife, as he returned from the park, where he had been hobnobbing with his fellow strikers, "let's have dinner."

"No dinner today, old man," she replied.

"No dinner! What's up?"

"I've struck for eight hours' work and two meals a day. So has Mrs. Johnson, so has Mrs. Spring. In fact, we've had a meeting, and we have come to the conclusion that sixteen hours a day is too hard on women when big, strong men can only stand eight hours."

Explained.

First Lady—I saw your husband meet you in the street yesterday, and I noticed that he removed his hat while speaking to you. I admired him for that. Very few men do that.

Second Lady—I remember. I told him in the morning to have his hair cut, and he was showing me that he had obeyed.

Centre Reporter a $1.50 per year.

Buy All-Wool Clothes

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes are Absolutely Guaranteed to Satisfy You.

At a time when every dollar you spend ought to be looked at twice before you part with it, just remember that you ought to look more than twice at what you're going to get for i .

Hart Schaffner & Marx have based their whole business on the belief that all-wool is best for men's and young men's clothing; that cotton mixtures, though somewhat cheaper, are not economy.

They have maintained a strict all-wool standard in spite of steadily increasing costs of wool, in the face of the clamor for cheaper clothes. We know that the men and young men of America share this belief that all-wool is best; is real economy.

Good clothes, like everything else, cost more than they formerly cost, but if all-wool is cheapest in the long run, you ought to have it. It means more style, more service, more satisfaction. It's worth the price.

In spite of the war the weavers in England, Scotland, Ireland and America have supplied the wool goods for these clothes.

We believe we are upholding and strengthening the call for economy in offering these all-wool clothes, with an unlimited guarantee of satisfaction.

The Hart Schaffner & Marx label in a garment is the sign of an all-wool and an absolute guaranty of satisfaction; a small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

The Fall Style Book is out

Let us know in case you didn't get a copy.

MONTGOMERY & CO.

BELLEFONTE STATE COLLEGE

FREE!

Upon presentation of this advertisement on Sat. Sept. 8, there will be given, free, a BEAUTIFUL LEISTER DRAWING.

Take advantage of this offer.

Name_____

JUST RECEIVED

A new supply of Men's and Young Men's

Hats and Caps

Sweaters & SweaterCoats of Quality.

Store closes every Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock.

H. F. Rossman

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FOR SALE

Thorobred Poland-China Hogs ALL AGES On hand all times

"Pride of Penn's Valley" Seed Wheat

Re-cleaned. Has Yielded 30 Bushels per Acre

Re-cleaned Seed Winter Barley

Bell Phone W. F. COLYER, Centre Hall, Pa.

The Communication Army

A bird's-eye view of the country today would show a mighty panorama of military and industrial activities.

Radiating from the National Capitol and from the army and navy centers throughout the land would appear the thousands of telephone lines by which all these vast enterprises are directed and co-ordinated—a veritable maze of wires linking together the camps, yards, fortifications, plants and offices, and swarming with linemen, cablemen and installers, busy with Uncle Sam's existing and ever-increasing demands for telephone service.

All this is but a part of the vast work which the Bell System is doing. The conservation of every resource will be required to keep pace with the constantly increasing demands for service, from both Government and private sources.

Join us in this patriotic service, by remembering that the more careful you are to make only telephone calls that are necessary and to confine your talks as much as possible, to the less busy hours of the day, the better we can meet the needs of the Nation.

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